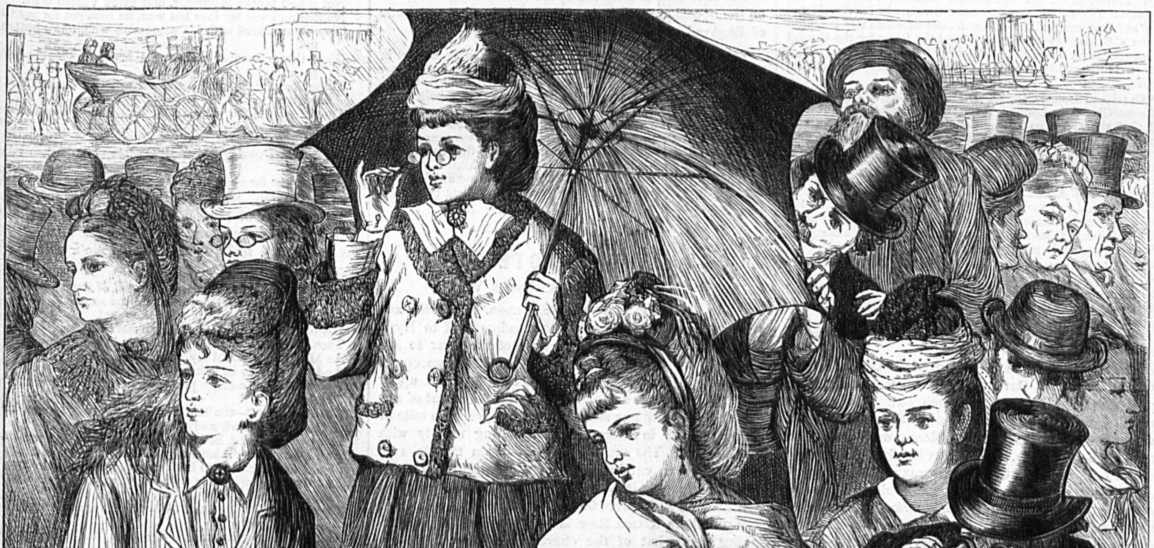
THE ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER.

Vol. I.—No. 11. Saturday, May 27, 1871.] PRICE THREEPENCE. [Registered at the General Post Office as a Newspaper.



THE DERBY, 1871: ON THE COURSE.

THE SLEEP OF BARBAROSSA.

PURELY German legends are not very familiar to the English people. Therefore, when the readers of the *Times* were informed that the Germans in London held a Peace Festival on the 1st of May, that in the commemorative proceedings the speech-making and the music were varied by a series of tableaux, and that the chief of these symbolic scenes represented—first, the "Sleeping" and then the "Awakening" of Barbarossa, though everybody could understand a spectacle portraying the "Call to Arms," the "Warrior's Farewell," and "United Germany," not very many were able to attach the full meaning to the mystic scenes of the Sleep and the Waking of Barbarossa, though no other tableaux touched the enthusiasm of the Germans assembled in that hall as did these.

Our sketch on page 185 introduces us into the midst of the large Teutonic assembly at the moment when Herr Zwecker had presented the quaint old spectacle of the "Sleep of Barbarossa." The feast was held in the Gymnasium of the Turn-Verein in St. Pancras-road :—

> "On scrolls encircled with wreaths were inscribed the names of the German victories, from the storming of Wissembourg to the capture of Paris. About 1,600 Germans were present, among whom were his Excellency Count Bernstorff (German Ambassador) and family, Count Hompesth (Bavarian Ambassador), Baron and Baroness Schneider, Baron Henry Schroder, Professor Max Muller, Professor Lubreith, Professor Siemens, F.R.S., Herr Ravenstein, Sir Julius Benedict, Dr. Ferdinand Hiller, and Dr. Max Schlesinger. Among the Englishmen invited were the Duke of Manchester, Mr. Thomas Carlyle, Mr. P. A. Taylor, M.P., Sir Tollemache Sinclair, M.P., and Mr. Hepworth Dixon. The programme consisted of well-selected vocal and instrumental music, the former of which was executed by the different 'Gesangvereine' and the latter by the Crystal Palace orchestra, under the leadership of Herr Reinecke, whose 'Peace Overture' (not before heard in England) opened the Festival."
>
> "The Rev. Louis Cappell, D.D., minister of the German Lutheran Church in London, made the first speech, in which he said that the Germans in London had assembled together to rejoice in their common nationality, and in the successes lately obtained by their Fatherland—successes which had gloriously achieved unity for the people, security for their boundaries, liberty for their political development, and the reconquest of the fair provinces of Alsace and Lorraine. He prophesied that, by the help of God and the patriotism of its united citizens, on the basis of a sound morality, respect for law, and unity in spirit and action, new Germany would quickly rise to be a compact, self-reliant, and invincible Power."
>
> "The old German hymn 'Nun danket alle Got—,' was then sung. This, as well as the 'Watch on the Rhine,' was joined in by all present. Then followed a tableau, 'The Call to Arms,' representing Germany distributing arms to her children. Other tableaux were 'The Warrior's Farewell,' 'The Sleep of Barbarossa and his Warriors,' 'The Waking of Barbarossa and his Warriors,' and 'United Germany.'"

When we call to mind the nature of the characteristic Teutonic legend of Barbarossa, it is easy enough to appreciate the feeling of the sixteen hundred Germans assembled to celebrate their victory and the unity of their empire when these two tableaux were placed in succession before them. It is seven hundred years since Frederic I., Emperor of Germany, surnamed Barbarossa, or *Barbe-rousse* (by reason of his notable red beard), ruled over that great country and performed immortal deeds in behoof of the Fatherland. True to his race, Barbarossa was, even in those very early days—after a fashion—a Protestant; for he was one of the first Sovereigns in Europe who ventured to speak freely of the abuses of the Papal hierarchy; and a phrase of his in Latin—whose simple English meaning is that "The cardinals are not preachers, but plunderers"—still lives in association with his memory. The legend runs that, once upon a time, the Emperor and his followers—hard pressed by his enemies—retreated to some difficult passes in the mountains by Salzberg, or the Kyffhausen Mountains in Thuringia, and that they still sleep there, under a mountain, overcome by the influences of magic. There he has waited in slumber for the coming of the "golden days for Germany" till his long red beard has grown through the tables of stone at his feet. Sometimes, at intervals of about a hundred years, he wakes, and nods his fair head, and listens that he may know, from the voice of the raven circling round the mountain, whether the day has come when his skilful hand is needed for the releasing of Germany, and when the golden time of Germany is to begin. Barbarossa has, no doubt, had another awakening during these six months, and he has at last responded to the call of the raven and done a stroke for the releasing of Germany. No wonder the hosts of the Gauls were worsted in the awful encounter. There was much in the deeds and the policy of Prussia, in this great war, of which the people of England did not approve, but no nation will rejoice more than Great Britain, nevertheless, should it appear that the "golden time for Germany" has begun. Whatever may be our opinion of the war policy of Prince Bismarck, there is nothing to jar upon the feeling of impartial neutrals in the attitude assumed by the German people among us, or in the sentiments they express with regard to the struggle and the triumph of their arms. Our Teutons in London do not exult over the fallen foe. They do not insult those whom they have subdued. They say nothing that is inconsistent with good wishes for the recuperation and future well-being of France; and upon the whole, we have no reason to believe that the German sojourners in our metropolis do not, in this respect, express the feelings of their countrymen at home. We will quote another passage or two from the report of the proceedings of this German Peace Festival in St. Pancras :—

> "Professor MAX MULLER began by describing the mixed feelings of gratitude and hope, joy and mourning, pride and regret, that must fill the heart of every German in celebrating this Festival of Peace. The Germans had begun the war with a heavy and not with a light heart; they had thought of 1806, but also of 1813. Their hope of final victory was founded upon German courage, represented by Bismarck; German diligence, represented by Moltke; German dutifulness, represented by the Crown Prince; and German perseverance, represented by the Emperor. They were now celebrating their Peace Festival in England, but to a German England was scarcely a foreign country—at all events, it was a friend's and not an enemy's country. During the war, hard words might have been used on both sides, but the kernel of the English nation was not hostile to Germany. There was a brotherhood between the two nations, and by this he referred not to a common descent, a common language, a common religion, and common feats of arms, but to their common allegiance to the majesty of conscience, their common recognition of conscience as the highest authority on earth—higher than crowns and churches, books and Articles, blame and praise of the world. He declared that the political guidance of Europe belonged in future to Germany and England—the guidance of the whole civilised world to England, America, and Germany—and that a cordial understanding between these three Germanic nations meant peace. He proposed that the 1st of May should become again, like the Campus Majus of the Carlovingian times, the great national festival of the Germans in England and in all parts of the world to keep alive the memories of 1870, to strengthen the feelings of brotherhood among the Germans, to remove all causes of former divisions, and thus to maintain the position of Germany as the strongest guardian of the peace of the world."

The following is from the speech of an English guest on the occasion, and it is characteristic of the attitude of England in relation to the belligerents :—

> "Mr. HEPWORTH DIXON had a little piece of news, not yet in the papers, which he would tell, and which he believed those present would hear with pleasure. The destruction of the Strasburg Library—a library by which so many scholars and men of letters had profited—was mourned by all as an irreparable calamity. That loss, however, would not be allowed to pass noticed only by regrets, for a proposition was now on foot to give Strasburg, not, indeed, her old library—that could never be done—but a new library. The Governor of Alsace, or rather Elsass, had been written to, and had given his permission, and in a few days upwards of 20,000 volumes of excellent books had been promised."

OUR LONDON NOTE BOOK.

ROTTEN ROW IN THE DERBY WEEK.

THIS is the very acme of the season. Is there any visitor to London who has never wandered off to Hyde Park in the afternoon at this time of the year to see what may be seen on the Lady's Mile? It is a spectacle of fashion, of equestrianism, and of one of the upper phases of English social life which no student of our manners and customs should miss. There is no mile of riding ground in Europe corresponding closely with Rotten Row. The nearest comparison, in the days of the last French empire, was the noble avenue of Paris from the Place de la Concorde to the Arc de Triomphe; but the differences were far greater than the similarities. The parade in Rotten Row is a subdued pleasure, partaking somewhat of the character of a social duty. There is some spirit, some gaiety, a little flirtation, a certain degree of well-regulated excitement; but all the while one of the most predominating influences is decorum. It would be necessary only to watch the scene for an afternoon or two, and then to have spent an evening in the Bois de Boulogne and the Champs Elysées, to measure the wide difference which exists between the life of London and Parisian fashion. Rotten Row is charming, exhilarating, suggestive of a good deal of happiness, and sentiment, and romance; but, in spite of details, the Lady's Mile, though open ground to all the world, is respectable. That is its leading feature. It is pure English respectability; and when we have railed as we may at the commodity, this respectability is, upon the whole, a good and wholesome element of national life.

Rotten Row in the Derby week presents special traits. The throng is greater, and the country people are there in larger numbers. Our large picture this week notes this characteristic of the time of the famous equestrian festival. In the days of the Derby week, and while, too, the International Exhibition and the Royal Academy are open, there is not only a large increase in the number of riders in Rotten Row, but there is a much greater concourse of pedestrians. The figures in the foreground of our picture are fair representatives of the company on foot, but they are on the side of the fence next the road, and do not convey to the mind of a stranger any impression with respect to the hundreds and thousands of well-dressed gossipers who occupy the seats—or parade, or lounge—beyond the inner barrier, on a fine summer's day when the Row is crowded with horsemen and horsewomen, with children on ponies, with the drivers of pretty tandems and toy vehicles, and with the more aged, more sedate, and the invalided who occupy their carriages.

Does any one desire to know the purpose of this daily canter, and trot, and gallop along the Lady's Mile? Let him ask any one of these ladies, and she will explain her object without a moment's hesitation. She is there "to give the horse a little exercise—poor thing!"

THE DERBY RHYMESTERS.

Poetry and prophecy have been intimately related from the earliest times. There is, therefore, it may be contended, no incongruity in a poetical "tip" for the Derby. We will quote a few for 1871, beginning with the veteran organ of *le sport, Bell's Life.* Its correspondent, "The Rhymer," in twelve amusing irregular stanzas, criticises the chances of all the leading horses before he ventures to make a selection. Towards the close of the lucubration he disposes of the chances of King of the Forest and Ravenshoe thus :—

"Improved by a stone from the rest and delay,
The crowd will run after the King,
But improve as he may, do you think he can stay?
No! The Pearl will deprive him of sting,
Pretty thing,
And clip the big Ravenshoe's wing."

Yet he does not allow Pearl to win. That triumph is reserved for the conqueror at the great Newmarket trial, thus :—

"They say that he'll stop when he comes down the hill,
They say that his shoulders are coarse;
But I think, Brother Bill, it's a quart to a gill,
That his foes will be filled with remorse,
And endorse
My prediction that BOTHWELL'S the horse!"

Another votary of the muse in the same journal takes the opposite course. Instead of going with the throng and backing the favourite, he is all among the "dark" horses :—

"No Bothwell bold my coin shall hold, no Ravenshoe my heart,
Not if he's beaten Mortemer, and given Vulcan start.
No Zephyr's son my love has won, he runs not for my 'bits,'
Though measured with his namesake, whom he's beaten into fits.
Good things avaunt! and cracks begone! ye ruin-bringing pack!
Those bear my tin who 'could not win with feathers' on their back.
Those be my choice whose puny hearts are craven to the core,
If two leg'd rogues Turf honours win, what gold for rogues with four!
On cowards twain, whom all disdain, I dauntless take my stand,
And plunge for pluckless RIPPONDEN and shifty DIGBY GRAND."

"Orlando," of the *Sporting Life*, in clever, though rather halting, numbers, condemns the leading public favourite, and fixes upon Mr. Chaplin's colt in these terms :—

"There's *Bothwell*, high upon the scroll of fame;
Some strange vicissitudes surround the name,
That make suspicion lurk upon the mind,
His best has been—his worst remains behind.
Then, there's the loved of 'Augur,' *Albert Victor*,
As Mrs. Gamp would say, 'A perfect pictur!'
And probably he is, in every sense of art, right,
And may some careless pencillers at length put 'in the cart' right.
The *Zephyr colt*—the Baron's—the mighty Mammon king,
A glory to the Turf, and a jewel to the Ring.
King of the Forest, he is owned by the great Ironmaster,
And if he wins he'll have to go the pace a little faster.
Grand Coup belongs to bookmakers, a very worthy two,
And should he win they will be grand, and frantic at their *coup.*
There's *Ripponden* and *Count, Ravenshoe* and *Digby Grand;*
And some may never see the post, and fewer reach the Stand;
But there is one, as yet unnamed, for which your flag unfurl,
The daughter of great Caller-Ou—stand Chaplin and THE PEARL."

The following, from *Land and Water*, is an acrostic. It professes to indicate "two Derby outsiders," but it is beyond our powers of translation :—

"A foolish bird who once a city saved;
A mare of whom her backers ever raved;
A Russian sea where Britain's fleet has stayed:
What, if you win, I trust you may be paid;
The bane of agriculturals, high and low;
An ancient Roman general we all know;
The word most in our mouths when we exclaim;
An old Italian of mysterious fame;
My friend, the only one who's aye the same."

Let it be understood that we do not commit ourselves to an expression of opinion as to the accuracy of foresight of these poetic prophets. We set down their hints here, not so much as a guide before the event, as a source of amusement in the comparison of notes after the winner of the great stakes has been named by the judge.

ALTERATIONS IN STREET NOMENCLATURE.—The Metropolitan Board of Works has decided to make the following alterations in the names of streets within their jurisdiction :—Gatton-road, Peckham, to be called Tilson-road; Revels-row, Southwark, to be named Collinson-road; Clarendon-street, Somer's-town, to be re-named Underhill-street; York-street, Battersea, to be re-named Este-street, and the houses re-numbered. That portion of the Barking-road from the western entrance of the East India Docks to the river Lee, to be incorporated with East India Dock-road, and the houses re-numbered, in continuation of the last-named road; the name Leighton-mews to be applied to the new mews leading out of the Leighton-road, near the Kentish-town station of the Midland Railway.

"For a long period I have been subject to frequent attacks of lumbago, at times so severe as to wholly unfit me for business. After trying many reputed remedies for it, to little or no purpose, I was at last induced to use your Vegetable Pain Killer, and the result was truly surprising, for in a few days the pain left me entirely, and has not since returned. Yours, &c., J. J. HORROX, *New Mills, Derby, Nov.*, 1869.—To Perry Davis & Son." [367

SPORTING WRITERS ON THE DERBY.

“ASMODEUS” in the *Standard*, says the field for the Derby “promises to be a fair one, in point of numbers and quality, though there is a talk of another Cockney Boy, trained, like a gipsy's dog, on blackberries and Swede turnips, being among the competitors. The following may be taken as a pretty accurate guess at

THE DERBY RUNNERS.

HORSE.	SIRE.	DAM.	JOCKEY.
Bothwell	Stockwell	Katherine Logie	J. Osborne.
Albert Victor	Marsyas	Princess of Wales	Custance.
Ravenshoe	Cathedral	Crow's Nest	T.Chaloner.
Chesnut colt	Parmesan	Zephyr	French.
King of the Forest	Scottish Chief	Lioness	Snowden.
Ripponden	Skirmisher	Vertumna	Maidment.
The Pearl	Newminster	Caller Ou	Jeffrey.
Columbus	Adventurer	Mirage	Hudson.
Blenheim	Oxford	Miss Livingstone	J. Goater.
The Count	Parmesan	Countess	Cannon.
Bivouac	Vermout	Bilberry	Carver.
Grand Coup	Gladiateur	Aline	Parry.
Noblesse	Stockwell	Brown Duchess	F. Webb.
Digby Grand	Saunterer	Miss Digby	Fordham.
Field Marshal	Rataplan	Go-ahead	Morris.
Hyperion	Rataplan	Borealis	J. Adams.
Mr. Feeder	Caterer	Allington	Butler.
Phosphorus	Crater	Ventre-a-Terre	S. Mordan.

“Outsiders such as Cincinnatus, Maximus, and the Frailty colt may help to make the field of competitors into a score, while Columbus may be started from Middleham to make running for his stable companion Bothwell. The latter has held his position at the head of the quotations with undeviating firmness since his excellent performance in the Two Thousand fairly entitled him to assume command. Setting Bothwell aside, the public form of at least five of the remainder makes them all of a heap—one being as good as the other, in fact. Between Albert Victor and the Zephyr colt there is really nothing to choose, the argument that the Baron's colt might have won the Biennial being admissible. I fully expect to see both of them beat Ravenshoe, and come home in the wake of the blue banner of Tupgill, borne to victory by

BOTHWELL.”

In his latest notes “Asmodeus,” in Monday's *Standard*, says, “The Sunday before the Derby was formerly an institution at Epsom; but, the means of locomotion being now so great, few animals ever put in an appearance before Monday. Up to three o'clock yesterday afternoon only six animals had arrived, La Giroflée, Frincandeau, Newsman, Brusher, Queen Bessy filly, and Laburnum. The two latter are the property of Baron Rothschild, and arrived at Epsom on Saturday. None of the Derby candidates being present, of course the morning gallops excited little or no attention. It was the intention of Thomas Dawson to bring Bothwell from Middleham on Saturday, but, hearing that the ground at Epsom was hard, he resolved to give the favourite his final gallop on the Moor. From the Tupgill stable Bothwell, Columbus, Lady Studley, and La Favourita will be sent. Columbus will be started in the Derby, with Hudson as his pilot, to ensure a pace for Bothwell. Lady Studley, though she is hardly ready yet, may be found among the Oaks competitors. The Middleham horses will be located at the Warren, while Grand Coup and Hyperion will stay at Crandon's, the King's Head. The special train of horses from Newmarket will leave the Turf metropolis at a quarter-past seven in the morning, and arrive at Epsom about noon. The latest transactions on the Derby were favourable to Bothwell and Albert Victor, one bet of 300 to 200 being accepted about the favourite. There were the usual gatherings at Albert Gate on Sunday afternoon, but little of importance was done, few people being present. Pearl and Count were slightly better favourites, 100 to 6 being accepted about each.”

“METEOR,” in the *Daily News*, thinks “more excitement has formerly been manifested ‘out of doors’ over the Blue Riband of the Turf than is prevalent now, and the betting has also been much heavier in those circles where racing men most do congregate, whilst double the number of horses have been set down to start, and have actually started, than the seventeen enumerated below; but it seldom happens that so many candidates are backed in earnest at the eleventh hour as the public now have to choose between, and the contest will be in every way worthy of the occasion. The struggle for ‘places’ is to be as fiercely fought by some seven or eight horses—or all that have an effort left in them at the finish—as they were when the counterfeit Running Rein was running home first; and the fate of Macgregor dispels all fears of a runaway race, confident as the Bothwell men are that he will “walk in.” There are no hints of a “Running Rein” or “Leander” being in the field this year, although the Turf is deemed as wicked an institution as ever in some quarters, judging from the dark hints thrown out by a writer concerning a successful speculator's offer of £3,000 to a jockey to “rope” a favourite it was supposed he would ride for a recent Derby. Readers of sporting literature could not well mistake who was meant by the “successful speculator,” whose friends advised him to at once vindicate himself, and it is very probable the matter will be laid before the committee of Tattersall's at the earliest opportunity. Till this is done it is not necessary to mention names, though it is pretty well understood who is the jockey—retired now—alluded to, and that the last Derby was the one in question, and it is to be hoped that the matter will receive the fullest investigation. The rumour is said to have been set afloat by Admiral Rous, who was informed by the jockey himself, I hear, of the temptation placed before him; but it is stated, on the other hand, that the Admiral's informant subsequently withdrew his remark, or alleged that it had been misconstrued, and, if so, the case is in a nutshell. But it is not likely to be hushed up in a hurry, seeing that the writer of the paragraph which created such a painful sensation, goes on to insinuate that the ‘fortunate speculator’ might have been at the bottom of all the recent in-and-out running; for a host of jockeys, whose integrity has never been doubted, are thereby implicated, as cases of ‘in-and-out running’ last season, and the jockeys concerned in them, could be counted by the dozen.” After comparing the chances of the different candidates, Meteor concludes:—“Digby Grand is in his proper place among the outsiders, not one of which hardly, I may state at once, finds favour in my eyes, for there is no doubt Bothwell, the Zephyr colt, Albert Victor, and Ravenshoe, and Grand Coup are sterling good horses, of a much better stamp than two of the three that obtained the coveted places last year, and great as is my fear of Ravenshoe, I must go with the tide, and give a ‘plumper’ to BOTHWELL.”

“HOTSPUR,” in the *Daily Telegraph*, writes:—“Coming to a certain conclusion with reference to the Derby of 1871, I must accept the public running of this season and last, to be correct, and look for the winner in ALBERT VICTOR or BOTHWELL,
while it will not in the least surprise me to see Ripponden gazetted with a place.”

The *Court Circular* says:—“Bothwell, the Two Thousand winner, is not in such demand as was anticipated, 7 to 4 being freely offered against him, while the recent hostility exhibited against Albert is not very reassuring to the friends of the Middle Park Plate winner. The Zephyr colt goes very well in the market, and as the opposition manifested a short time since against Ravenshoe has been stemmed, we shall expect to see Mr. Lombard's colours very prominent in the Derby. King of the Forest occupies a very equivocal position, and we are inclined to think that Mr. Merry's colt has not improved much from a two to a three-year-old. Grand Coup, the Somersetshire Stakes winner, is hardly class enough in our opinion, and Pearl cannot surely beat the best three-year-old colts of the year, which are probably

BOTHWELL and the ZEPHYR COLT,

to one of whom we anticipate the Derby will fall, while Ravenshoe may secure the honour of a place.”

“CLEM,” in the *Sporting Times*, writes:—“In three lines the most formidable candidates, or those best worth backing, are, we believe, the Zephyr colt, Albert Victor, Grand Coup, and Noblesse. Reducing these to a couple, we take our stand upon the

ZEPHYR COLT and NOBLESSE,

each one the best, we believe, of its sex. Just at the last moment we have heard, though we cannot vouch for the truth of the report, that the Zephyr colt has been named ‘Favonius,’ a name which is singularly appropriate, and a much better one than we could have suggested, and one which, moreover, sounds like a winning one.”

“CENSOR,” in the *Sporting Gazette*, says:—“Public form ought to win the Derby of 1871 without any mistake; and although the struggle for second and third ‘places’ may be warmly contested by some four or five horses backed to get home in the first flight, I have no hesitation in pronouncing the Two Thousand winner to be the best performer of his year, and consequently plump for BOTHWELL.”

“REFLEX,” in the *Lincoln Gazette*, relies on BOTHWELL to win, with RAVENSHOE second, and the ZEPHYR colt third. “On public form, of course, the Baron's colt should beat Ravenshoe, but the trainer of the latter believes strongly in a reversal of the Newmarket running of the pair.”

Under the signature of “VIGILANT AND THE WIZARD,” a writer in the *Sportsman* asks “how King of the Forest, Ripponden, or, in fact, any of the horses that ran in the Two Thousand Guineas are to beat Bothwell, who has already disposed of them so easily? Between Albert Victor and the Zephyr colt there is little choice, but what little there is is in favour of Albert Victor. Always preferring weight-for-age races to handicap form, this leads me to give each of these three the call of Grand Coup; but the latter appears to be winning all before him, and his form is so confirmed in every way that he must necessarily be a dangerous animal to oppose. For this reason I shall place the first three as follows:—

BOTHWELL	1
ALBERT VICTOR	2
ZEPHYR COLT	3

Apropos of the Derby, I am sorry to say that at present some very ugly rumours are afloat regarding certain proceedings alleged to have taken place in connection with a recent Derby. Rumour has it that a well-known speculator, who has long been remarkable for his ‘luck’ on the Turf, made proposals to a jockey to ‘pull’ one of the horses engaged, offering him, at the same time, a very large sum of money (£3,000 it is said) to do so. This disagreeable rumour is now—as may be expected—causing a very uneasy feeling in Turf circles, and it would be well for all parties if the matter were at once taken in hand for investigation. I say for all parties, because if the person pointed at is really guiltless it is infamous that he should remain under suspicion of such abominable conduct for one moment longer than is necessary to clear up the scandal; while, on the contrary, if he is guilty, few will be found to deny that his punishment ought at once to be both summary and severe. With this view I consequently recommend it as a proper subject for the attention of those gentlemen who are at present so ambitious of being looked upon as Turf reformers. Should the charge prove to be true, it may also account in a satisfactory manner for much of the in-and-out running of several of the horses trained in some of the leading stables—running that has frequently astonished and bewildered both their owners and trainers very considerably.”

“AUGUR,” in the *Sporting Life*, says:—“Taking my stand upon public form, I must be represented by the best performers of last season and this, and depend upon ALBERT VICTOR and BOTHWELL,
strongly recommending Ripponden for a place, because he will be ridden out, and no horse can possibly have undergone a stronger preparation.”

“BLEYS,” in *Bell's Life*, concludes:—“I have reached the end of my task, and nothing now remains but to make that final plunge which the poor prophet is always so loth to undertake. It may be that my calculations are all to be upset by the improved running of King of the Forest, or by the display of form on the part of The Count for which no one had given him credit. If such is to be the case, I can only regret my want of foresight. Weighing the chances of the various horses conscientiously and without prejudice, I conclude by expressing my belief that between Bothwell, Albert Victor, the Zephyr colt, Ravenshoe, and Grand Coup will the contest be. There is not, probably, much to choose between the lot; but with the favourite at so short a price, and the choice to be made between five horses only, I cannot have the effrontery to couple either of the others with Bothwell, and as I saw him win the Two Thousand easily, whilst in their race Albert and the Baron's colt ran home head and head; and as, moreover (best sign of all), men who know his real capabilities back him for hundreds at his present short price, my final vote must be given to BOTHWELL alone.”

The *Field*, in summing up the pretensions of the candidates likely to take part in the contest for Epsom, says:—“Market operations are against Albert Victor, and the only other horses we have any fancy for are Bothwell, King of the Forest, the Zephyr colt, Ravenshoe, and Grand Coup. Between these a sharp contest may be anticipated, and, much as we dislike going for a favourite, we are compelled on this occasion to vote for BOTHWELL,
leaving the second position to be competed for by the Zephyr colt and King of the Forest.

“HARKAWAY,” in *Land and Water*, expects to see BOTHWELL win. “He will not be a very good horse for the public, as the long-winded reviewers or analysts first advised them to back King of the Forest, then Albert Victor, after he won the Middle Park Plate, then The General, after carrying off the Criterion, and lastly Bothwell, immediately after he had won the Two Thousand. With the exception of the *Sportsman's* special commissioner, I believe I am the only writer who selected Bothwell for the Two Thousand and the Derby soon after he was defeated in the Criterion. Whether he runs first or last at Epsom, he is the *beau ideal* of a Derby horse, and can give Albert Victor a 10lb. beating. He reminds me very much of our old friend Caractacus, having a good back and loins, and standing rather short on the leg. He is a beautiful mover, and the easy style in which he passed Sterling on ascending the last piece of rising ground at Newmarket I shall never forget. I don't believe Albert Victor will even get a place, but as something must get second and third, I shall select Ripponden and the Zephyr colt. Grand Coup I felt confident would win the Somersetshire Stakes; but I have no fancy for him in connection with the Derby, although he may finish well up with the placed horses.”

“MEMNON” in the *Globe* looks upon BOTHWELL as the Derby winner, and believes that the ZEPHYR COLT and KING OF THE FOREST will be his immediate followers.

The following is the betting on the

DERBY.

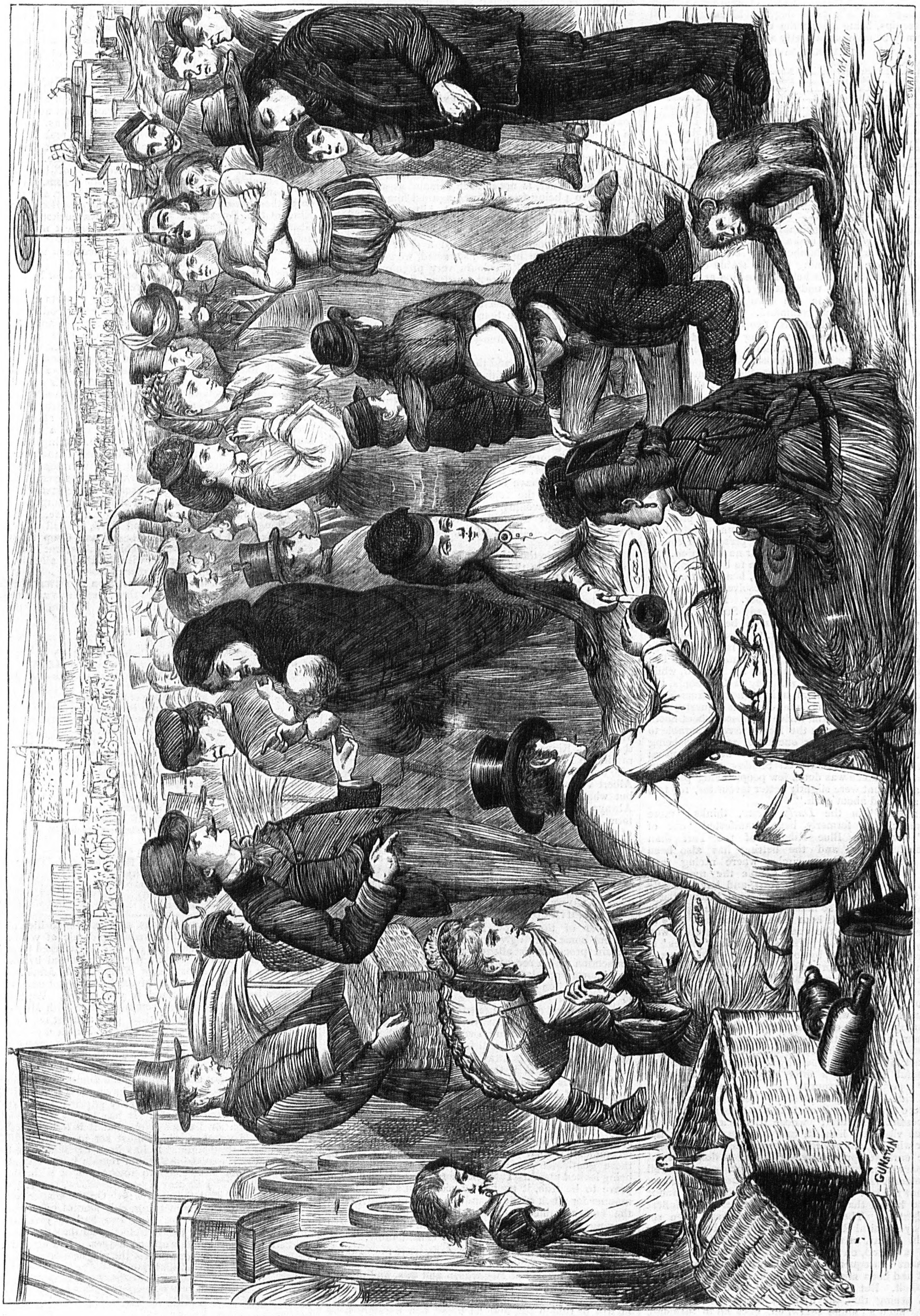
60 to 40 agst	Mr. Johnstone's Bothwell (t and off)
6 — 1 —	Mr. Cartwright's Albert Victor (t and off)
9 — 1 —	Baron Rothschild's colt by Parmesan—Zephyr (taken)
100 — 10 —	Mr. Merry's King of the Forest (t)
12 — 1 —	Mr. T. Lombard's Ravenshoe (t)
300 — 25 —	Mr. Lancelot's Grand Coup (t)
20 — 1 —	Captain G. F. Day's Count (t)
20 — 1 —	Mr. Chaplin's Pearl (t and off)
100 — 3 —	Mr. R. C. Naylor's Noblesse (t)
50 — 1 —	Mr. Savile's Ripponden (t)
5000 — 75 —	M. Delamarre's Bivouac (t)
2000 — 13 —	Mr. Bowes's Field Marshal (t)
1000 — 10 —	Mr. Graham's Digby Grand (t)
1000 — 6 —	Mr. Lancelot's Hyperion (t)
1000 — 5 —	Mr. F. Martin's Mr. Feeder (t)
1000 — 5 —	Ringwood and Fisherman coupled (t)

PLACES.

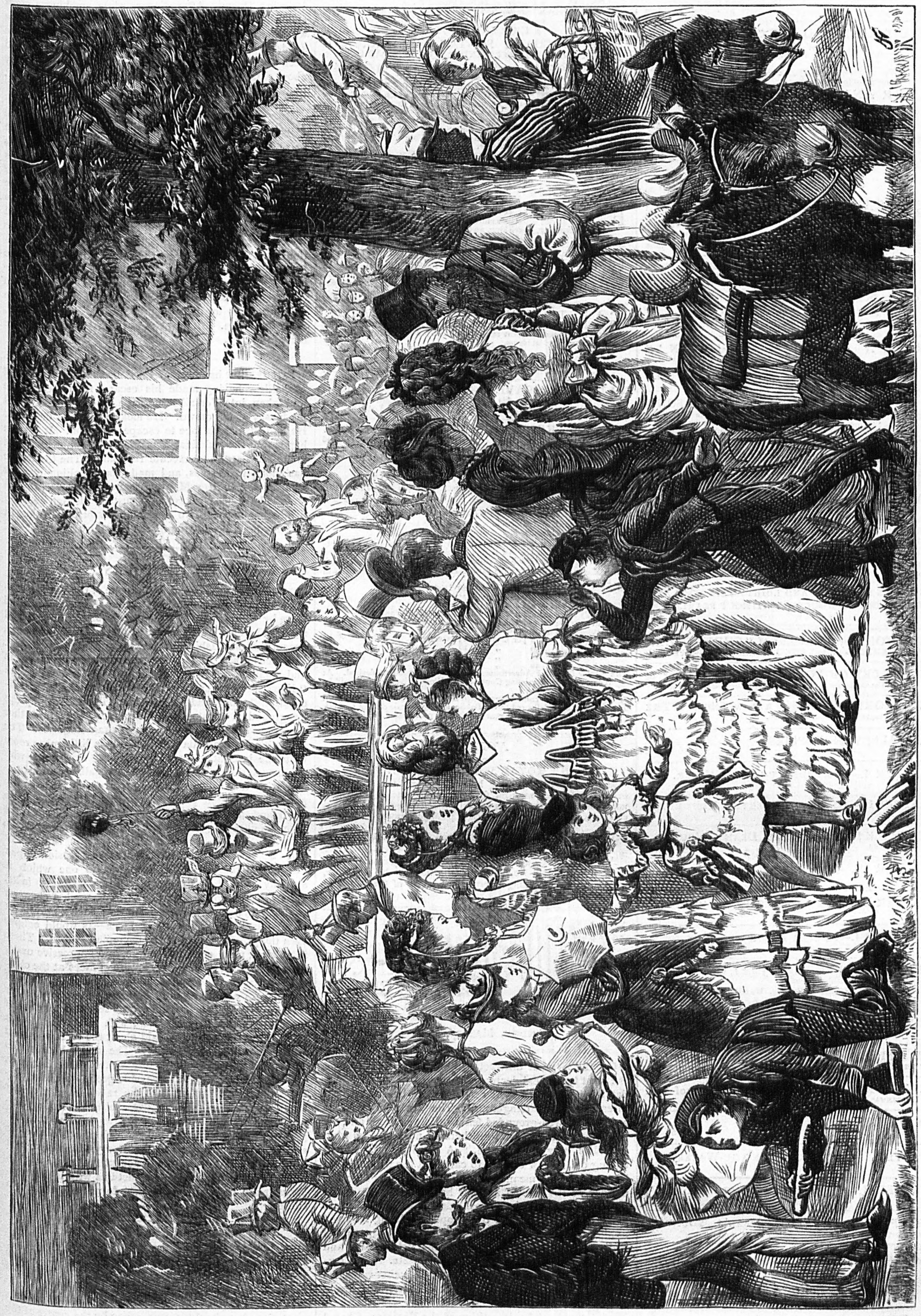
35 to 20 on	Bothwell (t)
100 to 40 agst	King of the Forest (t)
3 — 1 —	Ravenshoe (t)
5 — 1 —	Count (t and off)
8 — 1 —	Noblesse (t)
100 — 7 —	Bivouac (t)

YELLOW FEVER IN BUENOS AYRES.—Some idea of the frightful ravages of the terrible epidemic of yellow fever now raging in Buenos Ayres may be gathered from the following extract from a letter just received by the publishers of the *Brazil and River Plate Mail*:—“Owing to the terrible state of affairs here just now, it has been impossible to attend to your orders. We are almost entirely cut off from communication with Monte Video, as they have closed their port against us, and only telegraphic communication exists. Business is now entirely suspended. The Government has decreed a general holiday for the rest of the month, and everything is paralysed. The number of deaths was upwards of 700 three days ago, and in spite of the diminution in the number of inhabitants, every one having fled that could possibly do so, the burials yesterday (April 12), at 3.45 p.m., were reported over 380. It has been a most disastrous season for Buenos Ayres, but it is to be hoped that the cold weather, which must set in shortly, will put an end to the plague. It has been calculated that not more than 30,000 inhabitants remain in the city at night, of whom from 7,000 to 10,000 are ill with the yellow fever.” The *Buenos Ayres Standard*, the English paper published there, says:—“On the muster roll being called yesterday morning, only four of our compositors were present; of these two had to give up through illness before twelve o'clock, and the other two worked till they could work no longer. During last week nearly 4,000 persons died of the plague alone, other diseases being at the normal rate.”

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Hale Constitutions.—The experience of years has shown that when the human frame has become debilitated from the effects of exposure, excesses, or neglect, these Pills will repair the mischief, taken according to the directions. Holloway's Pills exercise the most wonderful tonic properties in all cases of nervous depression, whereby the vital powers are weakened, and the circulation is rendered languid and unsteady. They improve the appetite, strengthen the digestion, regulate the liver, and act as gentle aperients. The Pills are suited to all ages and all habits. A patient writes:—“Your Pills to be valued require only to be known. During many years I sought a remedy in vain, was daily becoming weaker, but when I heard of your Pills, and had recourse to them, they soon restored me.” [42


GUNSTON
SWAIN SC

THE DERBY, 1871: LUNCHEON ON THE DOWNS.



THE DERBY, 1871: THE RETURN HOME.—A SKETCH AT CLAPHAM.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE GRAND SALOON
SUMMER DINING ROOMS ARE NOW OPEN.
BERTRAM and ROBERTS,
Refreshment Department.
[391

BISCUIT BAKERS TO THE CRYSTAL PALACE.
DREW AND SON,
WORKS: High Street,
Shadwell, E. [401

BAKER AND CRISP'S CHEAP SILKS.
FANCY DRESSES.
MUSLINS, PIQUES.
PERCALES, ALPACAS.
GRENADINES.
GAZ DE CHAMBRAYS.
COSTUMES, JACKETS.
Patterns Free.
198, REGENT-ST. LONDON.
[380

BROWN AND POLSON'S
CORN FLOUR
IS GENUINE.
Prepared solely from
Maize—Indian Corn.
Best Quality, 2d., 4d., 8d.
Second Quality, 1½d., 3d., 6d.
Beware of
CHEAP QUALITIES BEARING A FALSE NAME,
Depending upon the recommendation of
PROFESSIONAL TESTIMONIAL WRITERS.

BROWN AND POLSON'S
CORN FLOUR,
with Milk for
Children's Diet.

PEARLINA.—BROWN AND POLSON'S
Differs from Corn Flour
in being granulated
and rich in gluten.

PEARLINA.—BROWN AND POLSON'S
For
DELICIOUS PUDDINGS,
in great variety.

PEARLINA.
PLUM PUDDING RECIPE.

Take one teacupful of Pearlina, steep it in one cupful of milk for an hour, then add half-a-cupful of flour, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, quarter lb. of suet, two ounces of orange peel, quarter lb. raisins, quarter lb. currants; add two eggs, well beaten up, then a teaspoonful of ground cinnamon, and the same of ginger; tie in a bowl or cloth, and boil for three hours.

THIS MAKES IT AS RICH AND LIGHT AS SIX EGGS AND SIX HOURS' BOILING WOULD DO WITHOUT PEARLINA.
[936

NEW STORY by the Author of "CHRISTOPHER KENRICK," and the "THE TALLANTS OF BARTON."

THE VALLEY OF POPPIES. By the Author of "THE TALLANTS OF BARTON" and "CHRISTOPHER KENRICK."

NEW STORY. Will begin a New Volume of THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE in June.

THE VALLEY OF POPPIES.

CHAPTER I.—SUMMERDALE-IN-THE-WATER.

CHAPTER II.—"STRANGE, EVENTFUL HISTORIES."

CHAPTER III.—THE DEAN'S YOUNGEST DAUGHTER.

CHAPTER IV.—MY FATHER'S STUDIO.

CHAPTER V.—"AN UNDYING PERFUME."

CHAPTER VI.—IN HER PRESENCE.

THE VALLEY OF POPPIES. June 1, GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE. One Shilling Monthly.
Published by W. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall.
Sold by all Booksellers.

NEW STORY by the Author of "CHRISTOPHER KENRICK," and "THE TALLANTS OF BARTON."

THE VALLEY OF POPPIES. By the Author of "THE TALLANTS OF BARTON" and "CHRISTOPHER KENRICK."

NEW STORY. Will begin a New Volume of THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE in June.

THE VALLEY OF POPPIES.

CHAPTER I.—SUMMERDALE-IN-THE-WATER.

CHAPTER II.—"STRANGE, EVENTFUL HISTORIES."

CHAPTER III.—THE DEAN'S YOUNGEST DAUGHTER.

CHAPTER IV.—MY FATHER'S STUDIO.

CHAPTER V.—"AN UNDYING PERFUME."

CHAPTER VI.—IN HER PRESENCE.

THE VALLEY OF POPPIES. June 1, GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE. One Shilling Monthly.
Published by W. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall.
Sold by all Booksellers.

OSLER'S CRYSTAL GLASS CHANDELIERS.
TABLE GLASS OF ALL KINDS.
CHANDELIERS in BRONZE and ORMOLU.
MODERATOR LAMPS and LAMPS FOR INDIA.
LONDON Show Rooms, 45, Oxford Street, W.
BIRMINGHAM Manufactory and Show Rooms, Broad Street. [374

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
J. & P. COATS, SEWING, TATTING, AND CROCHET COTTON MANUFACTURERS, PAISLEY.
Holders of Prize Medals awarded at the London and Paris Exhibitions for Excellence of Quality.

J. & P. COATS beg to call the attention of the Public to their IMPROVED BEST SOFT SEWING COTTON, which, with the view of more fully meeting the wants of Sewing Machines, they now make Six-Cord in all lengths from No. 10 to 100 inclusive.

The importance of this change will be more clearly understood when they state that in the Trade ordinary Soft Sewing Cotton, in all lengths, known as Six-Cord, is such to No. 40 only, being Four-Cord from 42 to 70, and Three-Cord above that number.

WHOLESALE AGENT—WILLIAM GILMOUR, 80, WOOD STREET, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON. [377

FRY'S CARACAS COCOA.

FRY'S CARACAS COCOA.
"No more delicious,
refreshing, nourishing, and wholesome beverage has ever been manufactured."—*Morning Post.* [237

USE HAYES & CROSSLEY'S DOUBLE-POINTED SEWING NEEDLES. These remarkable Needles taper at both ends, and work with wonderful ease. Sold by all drapers. 100 post free, One Shilling.—HAYES, CROSSLEY, and CO., 153, Cheapside, London.
[339

GAS STOVES FOR HEATING BATHS, CHURCHES, HALLS, CONSERVATORIES, *and for Cooking by Gas.* Warranted the best manufactured in the world, at the Original Patentees and Manufacturers,
PHILLIPS AND SON,
25 AND 26, BARBICAN, LONDON, E.C.
(Close to Aldersgate Street Station.) [289

WOOD ENGRAVING.—Mr. GILKS begs respectfully to announce his REMOVAL from Bedford Row to 11, KING'S ROAD, BEDFORD ROW, Gray's Inn, W.C., London. [330

H. WALKER'S QUEEN'S OWN NEEDLES.
[336

B. BARNARDO,
76, ARGYLE STREET, GLASGOW,
The largest Importer and Manufacturer of FURS in Scotland. [382

NOTICES.

THE London Publishing Office of this Paper is at 102, Fleet-street, where the trade can now be supplied early on Friday mornings.

COMMUNICATIONS for the Publisher should be addressed to 102, Fleet-street, London, E.C. All letters for the Editor must be addressed "Editor, ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER, 72, Turnmill-street, London, E.C."

FROM March 18 until July 1 the rate of charges for Advertisements will be:—
6d. A LINE IN ORDINARY INNER PAGES.
9d. A LINE ON THE BACK PAGE.
2s. A LINE ON LEADER PAGE.

AFTER July 1 these charges will be increased to 9d., 1s., and 2s. 6d.

ON Advertisements ordered for Continuous Insertion the following discounts will be allowed:—
5 per Cent. off 13 insertions.
10 " 26 "
15 " 39 "
20 " 52 "

THE matter in Serial Advertisements may be changed as desired. At the conclusion of existing Contracts no Block Advertisements will be inserted.

⁂ ADVERTISEMENTS cannot be received after 12 o'clock on Wednesdays.

THE Paper will be delivered to the Public by any News-agent in London or the Country, at 13s. a year; or free by post from London for 15s., prepaid.

NOTICES.

THE ROYAL WEDDING PICTURE.

Many applications having been made from the country for extra copies of this work for framing, arrangements have been made for posting the Plates carefully rolled on wood (to prevent creasing), on receipt of Sixpence in postage stamps.

PORTRAITS OF THE PRINCESS LOUISE AND THE MARQUIS OF LORNE.

A few copies of our Tinted Lithographic Supplement, issued in March, can still be had on application to the Publisher, price Sixpence, including an ordinary number of the Paper, or on Rollers, price 6d.

THE Illustrated NEWSPAPER

LONDON, MAY 27, 1871.

ON the verge of destruction, the Commune is issuing the most tyrannical decrees. A correspondent on Saturday telegraphs that their acts are daily becoming more threatening and dangerous. The Party of Order is agitated by well-grounded fears. Between now and the last stand at Montmartre there is no knowing what tragedies may be enacted. A resolution is passed calling on the law officers to carry out the decree about hostages, which means nothing more nor less than the murder of the priests in their hands. The life of the Archbishop of Paris is considered to be in great jeopardy. The mass of the people are being inflamed against the priests by the disinterment and exposure of bodies buried many years ago in the Petits Pères, and said to have been murdered by the priests. The Commune has seized the silver ornaments and other valuables of the Church of the Trinity. All the other churches of Paris are to be treated in a similar manner and afterwards closed. The demolition of the Expiatory Chapel was commenced on Friday. The dissensions in the Commune continue, and twenty-one of its members adhere to their resolution no longer to assist at its sittings. The so-called Government therefore remains in a few, but desperate, hands.

WE regret to learn that a serious accident has happened to Prince ARTHUR. His Royal Highness was at Buckingham Palace for the purpose of attending the Drawing Room. After dinner, while smoking a cigar and playing at billiards, he leaned against one of the windows, watching his opponent's game, when he suddenly fell through to the ground. The window had been left unfastened. Happily the distance was only about eight feet; the Prince was nevertheless much hurt.

OUR latest news from Paris is confirmatory of the general belief expressed a week ago that the end of the Commune is at hand. The bombardment on Monday is said to have surpassed in violence anything that Paris has ever witnessed. The correspondent of the *Standard* says he was all the morning at Porte Vaugirard, and the scene was Pandemonium itself. The shells and bullets were falling like hail. Several magazines, stores, and houses were on fire, and the loss of the National Guards was very severe. The Reds had evacuated their positions outside the gates on the south. The men on the ramparts were deserting freely, and everything betokened a speedy victory for Versailles. Later in the day a large body of Versailles troops succeeded in entering Paris by the Porte de Maillot, Point du Jour, and Montrouge. M. THIERS has himself witnessed the recent fighting.

ROCHEFORT has been arrested by the Government of Versailles, having made his escape from Paris. He was taken into Versailles under a strong guard, amid the hisses of the crowd. He looked pale and dejected. He had shaved his face to escape detection. It is to be hoped that the criminal acts of the Commune will not incite M. THIERS to execute reprisals. The Commune has shot several spies, and made an appalling number of arrests. In the Montrouge quarter the National Guards have been taking into custody all men capable of bearing arms. Two thousand persons have thus in one day been forcibly impressed into the army.

ON THE COURSE.

NOT on the Grand Stand, but on one of the less fashionable but hardly less pleasant points of vantage erected close by the Ring. The picture is one of a thousand similar sketches which might be taken this year or next, except that the fashions of jackets and bonnets change. The faces rarely alter. The same types crop up again and again. There is the artist, the cad with the "Newgate knocker," the country gentleman, the wondering little boy and his mother. These make up the foreground of the stand on the course. Above are other types, but equally English in their characteristics. The lady with the umbrella is taking up a little more room than she is entitled to. Happily her neighbour, who cannot see through the umbrella, is gallant, and satisfied with a peep round the corner. The horses are preparing for their preliminary canter. The people on the stand are taking their preliminary look at the animals, checking off in their minds the colours of the riders. By and by, when the race is run, there will be an eager and excited expression upon every countenance. The sensation is one which is speedily over, but intensely exciting while it lasts. Hats will fly into the air; there will be such a cheer as can only be heard on Epsom Downs; such a movement of life—such an upturning of faces—as would eclipse even the grandest days of the Olympian games. There is no sight more curious, strange, and impressive under the sun than that marvellous upturn of faces at the close of the great English contest at Epsom; and the English newspapers are never tired of telling the story. Our readers will find their dailies crowded with reports of the event, which they will read with avidity, although there is nothing new to be said about the scenes by road and rail and on the course. The artist has in this respect an advantage over the writer. One incident, one bit of detail, one little wayside group—outside, perhaps, the general interest of the race—is sufficient for the artist, whose pictures leave a more lasting impression than the sketches of his *confrère* of the pen. Witness Frith's "Derby Day," which stands out in the memory above all essays on the Derby which have ever been written. We propose to accept the moral of this, which is not to overburden our pictures with letterpress. Pictures are not worth much that do not tell their own stories.

LUNCHING ON THE DOWNS.

FROM the extempore stand—whether it be Barnard's or your own carriage—we step down upon the green turf to luncheon. For our own part, we are not quite sure that we do not prefer lunch in the carriage. There is a mysterious but simple process, whereby the centre of the vehicle is converted into a convenient table, so that you may retain your seats on either side of it. A clever servant, with some experience of Epsom, will lay you out luncheon in ten minutes as completely and as satisfactorily as if you were sitting quietly at home in your own dining-room. Our friends in the picture prefer picnicing on the course. Here they are, with the everlasting chicken and champagne. The surroundings are sufficiently characteristic to need but few remarks. There is the usual fortune-teller—carrying, in this instance, rather a plethoric baby; there is the acrobat who is everlastingly balancing that plate which we have seen any time this hundred years; there is also Punch, who has become an institution of the Boat-race and the Derby; and in the foreground, we have the Italian and his monkey. These are the scenes which go to make up the English Carnival—the race is a secondary consideration with all but the betting men and those few gentlemen who still enjoy the excitement of horse-racing for the love of it. Lunching on the Downs is one of the pleasantest incidents of the Derby.

THE RETURN HOME.

Even Derby Day comes to an end. That miserable fellow on the left has discovered this commonplace but nevertheless important fact. The race is over; there is no mistake about it. Once or twice he has tried to think otherwise; but his empty pockets bring him back to the sad reality of his position. He went down to Epsom with a "tip;" he returns with nothing at all. Tips are dangerous things. The intelligent foreigner must be astonished at the plethoric Englishman on the Derby Day. Look at this sketch of the grand procession returning from the race. Our artist draws his picture on Clapham Common. It is a fine summer day, and the never-ending cavalcade of horses and carriages winds along through the trees, accompanied by every kind of strange sound. The foreigner can understand the *abandon* of his own carnivals, wherein men disguise themselves and women mask; but returning home from the Derby Englishmen, who are generally sober, sedate, steady men, give themselves up to the humours and extravagances of the day with a zest which is marvellous to behold. One would think Monsieur Bull had suddenly gone mad, and very stupidly mad. Look at that gentleman with the doll; he is a respectable clerk in the City, with a wife and family; those men on the 'bus, whistling, shooting peas, wearing dolls in their hats, chaffing people on foot, leering at ladies in carriages, and otherwise behaving like lunatics—those very gentlemen, too, are steady fellows, holding offices of trust. There is a time for all things, the philosopher says. Derby Day is London's time to eat, drink, and be merry. These wild, rollicking-looking fellows who shoot peas, wear paper noses, and make the night hideous with yelling and shouting, they are only taking their annual holiday, and giving themselves up to it heartily. An eminent philosopher was once discovered leaping over his own chairs. A man who is not sometimes a fool is a man to be avoided. These City fellows in our picture are only fools for to-day; let the intelligent foreigner visit them to-morrow at their offices and judge for himself. It is a remarkable sight to see that procession passing over Clapham Common. Some people think a villa where you may behold this annual return home from the Derby worth an extra rent.

THE NARCISSUS POETICA.

O rare Narcissus of the rosy crown!
  I scent thy perfume, and straightway it seems
As though a cloud of incense hid the town,
  To show instead the country of my dreams.

All sounds are hushed, but those of summer winds,
  Stealthily stirring mid the garden beds;
Sweet Idleness with lulling garland binds
  My brow, around me mossy lawns she spreads.

'Witching Narcissus! what is it, it saith?
  I catch the fragments of an old Greek tale;
I hear Demeter, faint, with grief-spent breath,
  Calling, "Persephone," while, far and pale,

The moon, new risen, lights the maiden band
  Whose echoed cry fair Enna's fields give back,
Until grey stillness falls upon the land,
  And stars come forth to jewel Dian's track.

Yet still athwart the meads and level flats
  Demeter's voice, wind-borne, is faintly heard;
About her wheel the swift and frightened bats,
  She does not heed the note of eve's sweet bird.

All this I hear and see; it rises fair
  Above the music of my thoughts, as when
Some heavenly singer fills the listening air,
  And shepherd pipes dare not reply again.

Flower of the rosy crown! be not to me
  A snare, beguiling into Fancy's realm,
Until, like beautiful Persephone,
  A mighty shade my soul shall overwhelm.

Some disenchanter, bearing me away
  From the bright visions that thy scent recalls
To dusky haunts, remote from hope and day
  Where never cheery ray of sunlight falls.

St. Germain.

RACING AT EPSOM.

When the races on Epsom Downs commenced we cannot with certainty trace. The old writers rarely do more than state the fact that horse-races are annually held at Epsom. It is generally agreed that horse-races originated from the Olympic games. In this country the first information we have of their existence is in the reign of Henry II. At that time it must have been a rude pastime, and more on the system of a donkey race at a country fair than the fashionable and scientific meetings that now take place. No doubt Epsom Downs at an early date became the spot where horse races were held; and the known partiality of James I. for the sport will, perhaps, justify the assertion that the Epsom Races commenced when His Majesty resided at the Palace of Nonsuch. It will be shown by the following extract from Clarendon's "History of the Rebellion" that during Cromwell's time races upon Epsom Downs were not looked upon as an uncommon occurrence:—"Soon after the meeting which was held at Guildford, on the 18th of May, 1648, to address the two Houses of Parliament, that the King, their only lawful Sovereign, might be restored to his due honours, and might come to his Parliament for a personal treaty, &c., a meeting of the Royalists was held at Banstead (Epsom) Downs, under the pretence of a horse race, and six hundred horses were collected and marched to Reigate. Sir Michael Livesey, who commanded a regiment of horse, having an intimation of their intention, sent Major Audeley from Hounslow, with three troops of his own regiment, to prevent the meeting and take possession of Lord Monson's castle at Reigate; but they were too late, and the Royalists arrived at Reigate before them. Audeley beat off their guard from Red Hill, a place about a mile east of the town; and when the Royalists marched out to meet him, neither party chose to begin the encounter, Audeley confessing that he thought them too strong for him, and he therefore sent for Sir Michael Livesey and Major Gibbons to speed with all the force they could. It seems that Audeley rested on Red Hill, and the Royalists left Reigate, and marched to Dorking, without his knowing of their motions; for Major Gibbons, arriving that night at Reigate, with his own troop, and two of Colonel Rich's, found neither friends nor enemies there. In the meantime, the Royalists being informed that the Parliamentary forces had not entered the town, went the next morning with an intention to occupy it, but finding this additional force, they marched for Kingston. About two hours afterwards the Parliament forces, which then consisted of five troops of horse and three of foot from Livesey's regiment, two troops of Rich's, and Major Gibbon's own troops, marched from Red Hill in pursuit of them, Sir Michael himself being at their head. They made such speed that the horse overtook the Royalists before they reached Ewell, in which place there was a small skirmish; and six horsemen of the latter were taken prisoners, and some more near Nonsuch Park. On a hill in the midway between Nonsuch and Kingston the Royalists drew up and faced their pursuers, but neither side began the attack; Livesey waiting for his rear division of horse. By way of prelude, however, each sent out some single men, who, says Audeley, played valiantly. At length, a cornet in Rich's troops, with fifty horse, began the onset, and being followed by Gibbons and the rest of the divisions, the Royalists, after a gallant defence and as sharp a charge as ever I saw in these unhappy wars, were routed; but they went on to Kingston in such good order, and having sent their foot on before, that the Parliament forces were repulsed at the entrance of the town."

The interest of the above quotation is our excuse for giving it in full. King James, before he ascended the English throne, had imbibed a predilection for horse-races. During his minority, they were in high estimation in Scotland. It is not certain when the races on Epsom Downs began to be held periodically, but from the year 1730 they have been annually held in the months of May or June. It was then customary to commence the races at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and after the first or second heat the company usually returned to town to dine.

The Downs are a part of that great branch of the centre chalk mass of Salisbury Plain which, diverging at Farnham, extends through the entire length of Surrey and Kent, terminating between Folkestone and Dover.

Love.—It is the nature of love to be ambitious, to aspire. It takes no count of worldly differences in station. Love is unselfish, and knows no ignoble feeling. It is the pure flame of the mystic altar, lighted by the sun. True hearts are above gold and lands. Love laughs at common bonds. It knows no difference between prince and peasant. It sets the peasant in a glorious light of its own. The idol may be rich or poor, lowly born or high in station. Love heeds nought but the object worshipped. It levels all ranks, weds the wandering minstrel to the princess, and gives the beggar maiden to the king. I loved the Dean of Wulstan's daughter, and should have loved her all the same had she called the sexton father.—*The New Story, "The Valley of Poppies," in the Gentleman's Magazine for June.*

SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE FINE ARTS.

On Thursday last Mr. Daniel Grant lectured at the rooms of the Society for the Encouragement of the Fine Arts, on "Art Teachings in History." He defined art as comprising in its broad significance poetry, the drama, music, sculpture, and painting, but for the purposes of his lecture kept to sculpture and painting only. All such art is divisible into the three great principles of form, colour, and sentiment. The principles of form and colour are eternal, whilst that of sentiment varies with every age. For the purposes of illustration, Greek art may be taken as the symbolism of form, mediæval art as that of colour, whilst the variations of sentiment are conspicuous alike in ancient, mediæval, and modern art. The question arises, Why was Greek art so conspicuous for its perfect rendering of form? The answer is to be found in the conditions of life amongst the Greeks themselves, which, alike by their public games and their general run of life, created a standard of beauty which acted upon their art productions.

With regard to colour the Venetian and Spanish schools are conspicuous for the richness and beauty of their colouring, and the question is, Why is this so? and the answer in this case is to be found in the fact that the same element of art colouring was at work in both cases; the influence of the Moors in the one case leaving behind them the beauty of the Alhambra, and in the other case stamping their influence upon the structures of Venice itself. The same law applies here as in the case of the Greeks. The standard and influence of the Venetian and Spanish schools were high in proportion to their surroundings. Living in the midst of the colour stamped on the buildings of their every-day life they imbibed its influence and reproduced that influence in their works.

In the matter of sentiment the prevailing element alike of Greek and mediæval art is that of religious sentiment, and the typical peculiarities that distinguished the one from the other are to be found in the difference of the religions themselves.

The variation of our modern life is found in the nobler conception that we have formed of "Deity," and the sense of incongruity, not to say blasphemy, that any attempt at portraiture would entail.

In the absence of the Right Honourable the Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe, K.G., president, Mr. Newton took the chair.

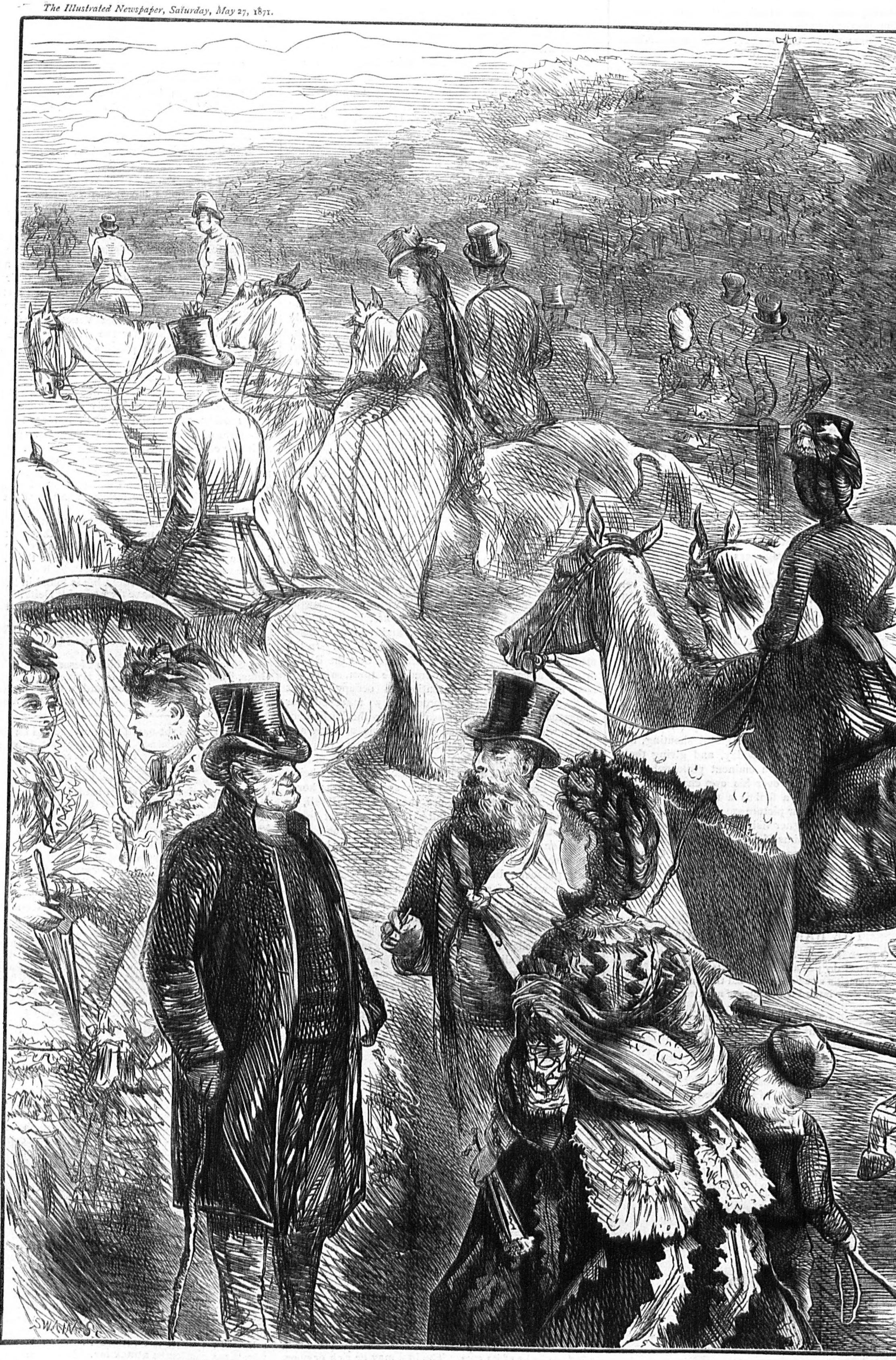
A discussion arose in which Messrs. Poole, Walton, Gilks, Tennant, Jones, and Dr. Heinemann took part.

The Chairman summed up, and, with votes of thanks to Lecturer and Chairman, the meeting separated.

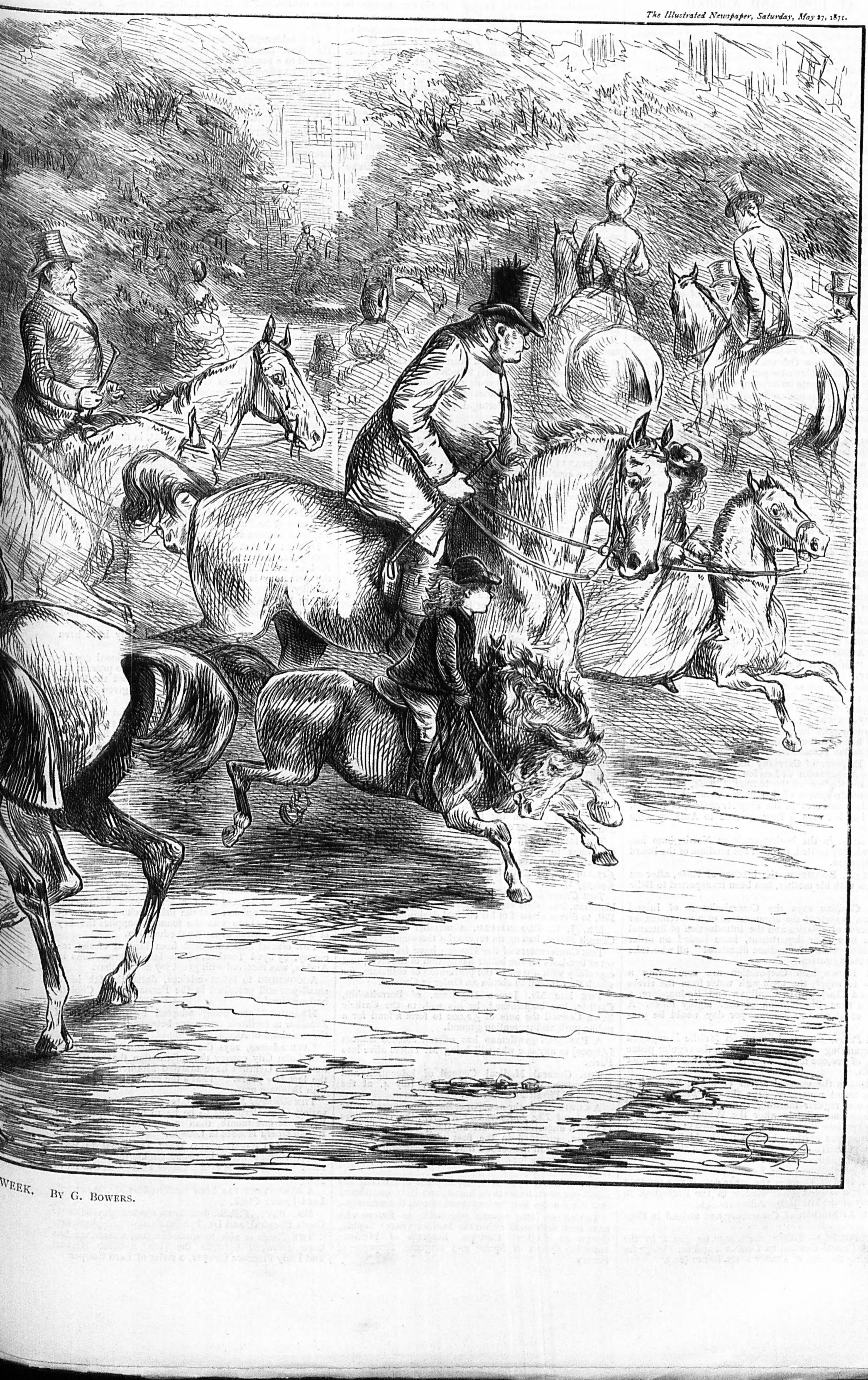
A spirited eight-oared race was rowed on Saturday afternoon from Putney to Chiswick-ait (upper end), between crews hailing from the *Times*, *Daily News*, and *Standard* newspapers. Three steamers crammed with spectators attended. The *Standard* had the choice of station, and took a slight lead, but in half-a-dozen strokes the *Daily News* had gone ahead. They increased their lead all the way, and won easily by five lengths, the *Times* being second.

New Work by the Author of "The Tallants."—The London correspondent of the *Hereford Journal* says:—"Talking of the *Gentleman's*, it will especially interest some of your readers to learn that Mr. Joseph Hatton's new story, which begins in the June number, will have its opening scenes in your adjacent county of Worcestershire. It will be a dreamy kind of semi-biographical story, told in the first person. The hero is the perpetual curate of Summerdale-in-the-Water. I am told he commences his career in the city of 'Wulstan.' He is in love with the Dean's youngest daughter. The style of the work will be the quiet domestic, half-philosophical style of 'Christopher Kenrick,' and there will be little or no attempt at plot or mystery. The title of the work is to be 'The Valley of Poppies.'"

M. Thiers and the Republic.—The *Indépendance Belge* publishes the following from a correspondent at Versailles:—"After the stormy session of Thursday M. Thiers had a reception. It was remarked that only the Left centre and the whole Republican centre were present; M. Thiers warmly received the deputies who had so firmly supported him. 'I thank you,' said he, 'for the patriotic assistance you have given me. I am happy to see the men who represent the Republic support me in the difficult task I have accepted, and which I hope soon to bring to a good end. I have declared myself for the Republic. You understand that if I, an old monarchist (monarchien), declare the Republic to be the true form which the Government of France should assume, it is not without much reflection that I have attained this conviction. I am an honest man. At the age I have reached one has but one interest—that of being favourably remembered. I shall therefore deceive no one. I shall not betray the Republic. As long as I am at the head of the Government the Republic will be in no danger. A certain party of the Right has shown itself hostile to me personally. What can I do in the matter? Is it because I will not lend myself to any combination? The Duc D—— wished for the Embassy to Russia. M. M. T. wanted me to restore the official candidature in favour of one of his relations; I shall not restore it. *Mon Dieu!* I know why these gentlemen attack me. It is because I do not do what they and their friends ask of me. I am sorry for it. But with your help and that of the country I hope at length to re-establish order, which is so essential to us, with the Republic, which is no less so. I feel a conviction that justice will be done me at last.' This language, uttered frankly and even with *bonhomie*, made a deep impression on the numerous Republicans who thronged the rooms of the prefecture."



ROTTEN RO



WEEK. By G. BOWERS.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

A WHITE blackbird was recently captured at Ruthin.

FOR "personally insulting" the people of Cheyenne, a Mr. Forbes was recently shot there. His offence was attempting to deliver a temperance lecture.

SNOW fell in several parts of the country last week.

A MAN committed sucide by hanging in St. Louis the other day, having arranged the noose so that it would do its work while he was under the influence of chloroform.

IT is not Baboo Keshub Chunder Sen who has embraced Methodism, as first reported, but Baboo Hem Chunder Singh, a Brahmo of Lucknow.

A NORTH CAROLINA journal announces the conviction there of a "lady horse thief."

THE Queen has expressed her willingness to become the patron of the Society for Organising Charitable Relief and Repressing Mendicity, and has contributed £50 to its funds.

AT Baroda 3,000 houses have been burnt down.

THE inhabitants of Cornwall number about 352,000, being a decrease of about 6,000 in the last ten years, chiefly in the western and other mining districts.

THE latest style at a dinner party, in America, is to have a fan placed at each lady's plate, on which is printed the bill of fare, and on the side of which is a small looking glass, so that she is able to survey herself and keep cool.

THE Dorset constabulary will shortly appear in tunics of serge for the summer months. They will also wear spiked helmets *à la Prusse.*

A NEGRO in New Orleans has just recovered £250 damages from a saloon-keeper who refused to furnish him with refreshments on account of colour.

MR. CORRY proposes on Tuesday, the 13th of June, to call attention to the naval policy of the Government in relation to the dockyards and to the building and repair of ships.

NEARLY 2,750,000 have landed in the United States during the last ten years.

THE number of French prisoners, says the *Journal de Bruxelles*, who have been sent back to France up to this date amounts to 174,000 men, out of a total of 363,000 interned in Germany at the time the preliminaries were signed.

THE latest theological controversy started in New York is as to the age of Job when he died.

THE *Dublin Mail* states that Mr. Wm. Ball, the son of the rector of Killybegs, has died from the injuries sustained by him in the recent collision on the Dublin and Belfast Junction Railway.

IT is said in an official report on education that throughout India only 1,096,000 children attend schools, of whom 166,000 are taught English.

INTELLIGENCE has been received by the mail viâ New York that the Honduras Railway had been opened from the Atlantic to Pie de la Cuesta, and a large quantity of goods was offering for transport.

THE "Brighton Coach" commenced running on Saturday.

FROM April 1st to the 13th instant, the Exchequer receipts amounted to £6,938,970, and the expenditure to £8,966,500. The balance in the Bank of England on Saturday last was £3,923,669.

AN anonymous benefactor, who signs himself "H. L. T.," has contributed a second subscription of £1,000 to the London Female Penitentiary.

THE Emperor of Germany has, through the North German Ambassador at London, forwarded a telescope to Captain Redam, of the barque *Russia*, of Sligo, as an acknowledgment of his heroic conduct in saving the captain and crew of the ship *Architect*, of Memel, wrecked on her voyage from Quebec to Antwerp some time since.

THE strike in the hosiery trade at Nottingham has been amicably settled, through the medium of the Board of Arbitration.

AUGUSTE BONHEUR, the brother of Rosa, after an interview with his mother, has been transported to Belle Isle.

THE *Civilian* says the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, in view of the organisation of a movement for an increase of salaries and the introduction of internal reforms into their department, have issued an order threatening with "immediate dismissal" all who take part in the agitation.

THE Birmingham Corporation are considering a scheme to supply the town with water from the rivers Elan and Claerwen, in Cardigan and Radnorshire, a distance from Birmingham of over eighty miles. A supply of 56,000,000 gallons per day would be provided.

THE *Patrie* says that Count von Moltke is engaged in reorganising the German army on the regular peace footing of 700,000 men. This is nearly twice its former strength.

OWING to the unusual arrear of public business, it will be found necessary, says the *Morning Post*, to commence regular morning sittings in the House of Commons immediately after the Whitsuntide recess, and to continue them until the conclusion of the session.

A SHOCK of earthquake was felt in Melbourne and the neighbourhood a little before ten o'clock on the night of the 28th of February.

AT a meeting, attended both by Liberals and Conservatives, held at Durham the other day, it was resolved to place a stained glass window in the Cathedral, in memory of the late Judge-Advocate.

THE Archbishop of Canterbury has arrived in England.

PASSPORTS to France must now be visa'd by the French Consul-General in London; and the charge for attaching the visa of France is ten francs (8s.).

THE Census in Newfoundland shows the entire population of the island to be 146,536; 37,250 are engaged in catching and curing fish.

THE *Birmingham Post* says it has been resolved to invite the British Medical Association to meet in Birmingham next year; and, in case of acceptance, Mr. Alfred Baker will be nominated President.

THE value of the sewing machines exported from the United States the past quarter is estimated at £450,000. They were sent to all parts of the world.

THE painters' strike at Sheffield is virtually at an end, a large number of the best workmen having received the advance, and others have been promised it.

THE *Rock* says the new organisation of the Romanists holds a meeting every week at Norfolk House, in St. James's-square, the town residence of the young Duke of Norfolk.

THE sceptical party in London are watching the lectures on infidelity which are being delivered every week at St. George's Hall, and mean to answer them.

A BOY of fifteen has hanged himself in one of the Perth County Prison cells.

A LARGE number of workmen were engaged last week in demolishing the noble old red brick mansion on Brixton-rise, which, according to repute, was once occupied by Oliver Cromwell.

THE *Rock* has information that Dr. Döllinger is about to visit England.

THE Earl of Kimberley has offered the colonial chaplaincy of Hong Kong to the Rev. R. Hayward Kidd, a Norwich clergyman; the salary attached to the appointment is £800 per annum.

AT the ironworks of Messrs. Brereton and Co., Bilston, a man named Joseph Morris, fifty-five years of age, who was engaged on Friday evening in feeding the rollers, was drawn in and instantaneously killed.

THE wine crop in Portugal promises to be most abundant.

IT is stated that Mr. Froude has resigned the editorship of *Fraser's Magazine;* but that his successor has not yet been appointed.

PREPARATIONS are being made at Lisbon and Oporto to give a cordial reception to the Emperor of Brazil.

MR. COWASJEE JEHANGIR READYMONEY, C.S.I., of Bombay, has offered 50,000 rupees to Government for the purpose of building a lunatic asylum for Bombay, on the condition that this amount is doubled by Government.

THE Exeter Local Board has leased the sewage of the city for twenty-five years to a company who have undertaken to effect a thorough system of drainage on the condition that they are granted the sewage for irrigating purposes.

LORD MAYO has offered a prize of 500 rupees for a Bengalee novel illustrative of Hindoo domestic life.

THE principal ironmasters of South Wales have consented to restore the five per cent. reduction made in the wages of their colliers on the 1st ultimo. But the men demand a general advance of 10 per cent., and at nearly every colliery notice has been given to cease work on the 1st of June. A general strike is said to be imminent.

THE Quakers in America have 65,000 pupils in their Sunday schools.

MR. HENRY GRAVES has sent a gift of engravings for the walls of the Asylum for Idiots, to the value of 100 guineas, this being his second gift to the asylum.

THE Southampton School Board has adopted the compulsory attendance clause, but rejected a proposition to pay the fees of children in denominational schools.

THE Freemasons of Warwickshire are raising a fund for the purchase of a lifeboat, to be called the *Lord Leigh.* The cost of the lifeboat, transport carriage, and lifebuoys for the crew is £480.

THE total amount of fees received by the House of Commons in respect of private bill legislation in the session of 1869 was £23,377 7s., and in 1870 £25,219 14s. 6d.; making a total in the two years of £48,597 1s. 6d.

THE *Guardian* says that the Rev. J. A. Froude, the historian, has taken steps, under the Clergy Disabilities Bill, to divest himself of his clerical designation.

MR. J. C. BLOOMFIELD, a member of the Irish Church Synod, has again received a threatening letter.

THE Conservators of the Thames have framed a new set of bye-laws for the better navigation of the river, and especially with a view to the prevention of collisions, for which they intend to obtain an Order in Council.

THE late Mr. James Heysham, of Borrahs-hill, Carlisle, has bequeathed, by his will, to the Carlisle Town Council the sum of £2,000 to form a fund for a public park and recreation ground.

A PARISIAN gentleman has offered 200,000 frances (£8,000) to any one who will bring M. Thiers alive into Paris.

THE General Medical Council of Education and Registration will meet on Tuesday, July 4, at the College of Physicians, London.

A CURIOSITY in the newspaper line is announced under the title of *The Independent Reviver*, the conductors of which undertake to insert anything that may be sent to them, provided in the first place that it be not libellous, and in the second that it be accompanied by "a penny stamp for every eight words," to help pay for the printing!

THE *Dreadnought* Hospital ship has now nearly 200 small-pox convalescents on board, and it is considered that the number may be increased to 250, if necessary.

THERE are four women now living in Europe who have been dethroned within the last few years: Sophia, Queen of Naples; Carlotta, Empress of Mexico; Isabella, Queen of Spain; and Eugenie, Empress of France.

THE friends of the late Isaac Williams have founded two exhibitions at Keble College, Oxford. They are open to the university, but a preference is given to Keble men.

IT is telegraphed from Toronto that both Houses of the New Brunswick Legislature have unanimously agreed to a resolution condemnatory of the Washington Treaty as affecting Canadian interests.

TWO lieutenants and five soldiers belonging to the United States army were drowned in the Niagara river on the 4th inst. The lifeboat belonging to Fort Niagara, N.Y., got adrift.

A PROSPECTIVE deficit of £50,000 has been discovered in the annual revenue of the Bombay municipality, and strenuous measures are being taken to curtail the expenditure.

THE *Paris Journal* says that M. Jules Favre will be replaced as Minister of Foreign Affairs, after the ratification of the Treaty of Peace, by the Duke de Broglie. The latter, it says, will be succeeded at the Court of St. James's by M. de Banneville.

IT has been officially announced to the Secretary of State for War that the 3rd of August next is the day fixed for the public entry of the Prussian troops into Berlin.

According to Dr. Letheby, a large quantity of spurious tea, consisting of tea dust and the siftings of damaged leaves, has lately been sold by public auction at the Commercial Sale Rooms in Mincing-lane.

THE American correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that the Senate for the last two days has not debated the *Alabama* Treaty, but has been debating a resolution to punish newspaper correspondents who surreptitiously obtained the text of the Treaty for publication.

THE railway between Golspie and Helmsdale, seventeen miles long, constructed at the sole expense of the Duke of Sutherland, was opened on Wednesday. His Grace has also subscribed £60,000 towards the extension through Caithness to Wick.

THE *Israelit* of Mayence says that, in the instance of the recent outrages at Odessa, the Russian Government is not so blameless as has been supposed. It is even alleged that the whole calamity might have been prevented by the Government.

THE *Broad Arrow* understands that the Council for India have reconsidered the case of the widow of the late Major-General Sir Henry Durand, Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjaub, and have awarded her ladyship a special pension of £400 a year.

IT is stated that the Dowager Marchioness of Normanby has consented to cut the first sod of the Whitby, Redcar, and Middlesborough Union Railway; and that the ceremony is to take place on Thursday next at Whitby.

THE University of Calcutta have at last decided to hold convocations for the conferring of degrees at Allabahad.

BRANCHES of the new Bank of Bombay have been opened at Ahmedabad and Koomptee.

AUSTRIA has proposed that an international conference shall be held to draw up regulations to prevent the spread of the cattle plague from Russia and the Danubian Principalities. Switzerland has given in her adhesion to the proposition.

THE *British Officer* learns that an official inspection of the Martello towers on the east coast is now being made, and that the rivers Orwell and Stour have been inspected with a view to improving their defence, and also to ascertain their fordability.

THE *Echo du Nord* says that the French Government intend to make Belfort a formidable fortress.

HER Royal Highness the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburgh Strelitz and suite arrived last week at Kew from Strelitz, on a visit to Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge.

MR. SOTHERN is making arrangements to visit America.

THE Government party has been successful at the elections in the third district of Bucharest for members of the Danubian Chamber of Deputies. The "Red" party mostly abstained from voting.

PROFESSOR HUXLEY, in a letter to a friend, has given it as his opinion that the infant school system, of which Robert Owen was the founder, supplies the key of a proper scheme of national education.

THE official announcement from Muscat of the recovery, by Syed Toorkee, of the family possessions in Arabia, was received with great joy at Zanzibar.

ACCORDING to latest advices, dated the 8th inst., small-pox still prevailed in the Persian Gulf. Cholera had subsided.

MEASURES are being adopted by the Sultan of Zanzibar to facilitate commerce between that island and the mainland of Africa.

LATE advices, says the *New Orleans Times*, from Salt Lake City convey the information that a "large number of Gentiles have married Mormon girls within the last two years." That's the end of it. It's all up with Brigham now.

THE *Musical Standard* states that there is a greater variety of masterpieces to be heard at the Operahaus, Berlin, in one month, than in ten years at both the Italian Opera Houses in London.

MESSRS. CHAPMAN AND HALL are about to issue Mr. Dickens's works in penny weekly numbers. The series will commence with "Oliver Twist" on the 1st of July.

A BARONETCY has been conferred on Mr. Moncrieff, Lord-Justice-Clerk.

MR. PAVY, F.R.S., has been elected physician to Guy's Hospital, and Dr. Pye Smith assistant-physician.

THE *Times* is able to announce that a marriage has been arranged between the Hon. Auberon Herbert and Lady Florence Cowper, a sister of Lord Cowper.

COUNTRY LIFE.

The Annual Pilgrimage.

WHAT the mystical cave at Mecca is to the faithful Islamite, what the grand old capital of the land of the Israelites was for ages to the Christians of the West, that is the Epsom Race-course to the British sportsman. He who has not made a pilgrimage to the famous Surrey Downs on the Derby Day is, among the devotees of the Turf, as one unanointed. A striking modern peculiarity of this annual carnival is that it seems to annihilate distance. In the country all who permit themselves to betray an interest in the greatest trial in the world of the three-year-old thoroughbreds speak of the race as if it were coming off close by. Neither scores nor hundreds of miles can remove the scene more than what we may describe as just one stage outside the range of vision. The electric telegraph has had this effect upon all important events; but, in the case of the run for the Derby Stakes, the result seems somehow to be more natural and complete than with respect to any other occurrence.

There is a bet upon everything in the remotest degree associated with the Derby. In any town between the four seas money changes hands this Wednesday afternoon on the resolution of the problem whether the day is fine or rainy; whether more or less than a dozen, or fifteen, or twenty horses will start; whether the telegram announcing the result of the race will arrive by four o'clock, by a quarter-past four, by half-past four, or by five. Now, there is a point on which long odds might have been laid any day before the morning of the 24th. Take a town in England with a railway station attached to it, and distant not more than two hundred, or, say, two hundred and fifty miles from London, and it was safe to back the opinion that one or more pilgrims for Epsom might be seen hurrying through the streets at such hour of the morning as might be necessary to catch the up-train. You might recognise the man who was off to the Derby on Wednesday, though you met him near six o'clock a.m.—or 6.30, or 5.40, as the case might be—in the streets of your native town, so far from the metropolis that fifty years ago the most urgent business would not have induced him to undertake the journey. In Bristol, Exeter, Southampton, Dover, Ipswich, Norwich, Cambridge, Peterborough, Leicester, Derby, Manchester, Birmingham, Worcester, Oxford—wherever you please—if you had told us the hour of the starting of an early train to London, we would have engaged to produce, within half an hour previous to the ringing of the five minutes bell, a reasonable number of gentlemen, without luggage, up before their usual time, bent on catching the train. Many of them, it would appear on inquiry, had not made much fuss among their friends about the long and tiresome journey they were about to undertake. Some were going out on business, others were suddenly called to London, a few had made engagements at home and let them lapse without any explanation whatever. The influence of this carnival on the minds and conduct of provincials is very little different from that produced upon a large portion of the population of London. It is not in the City alone, or in Bayswater, Marylebone, Islington, Kensington, Clapham, or Peckham that late and sudden resolutions are taken to go on an outing for a day at this particular season. Twenty counties might be named wherein, after sundown on Tuesday night, the unexpected resolve took possession of a large number of Her Majesty's subjects to be off next morning either to see the great race run "for once in their lives;" to witness the great struggle "just once again;" or to bar an exception and to render themselves able to go on boasting that they have not missed Epsom Races on a Derby Day for ten or fifteen or twenty years. It is a rare sight to witness the stupendous congregation of spectators and holiday-makers on the Downs this Wednesday afternoon; but what a scene would it be could we but get a point of vantage in the regions of the upper air, and, taking a bird's-eye view of this little section of the surface of our globe, watch from five o'clock in the morning till the hour when the three-year-olds walk past the Grand Stand, the centripetal movement of pilgrims from the towns and counties of the east, the north, the west, and the south, towards this historic bit of turf in Surrey! It might not be given even then to the aërial observer to fathom the thoughts, the hopes, the anticipations of the many and divers travellers, much less to read the story of their lives, to understand their relations with the circles in which they move, or to unravel the thousands of plots in the great drama in which they are each playing a part.

This young steed, Imagination, is running away with us, and we shall never reach the winning post. Let us be content with such aspects of "country life" on the Derby Day as is possible to common vision and ordinary observation. The Derby would miss very much of what it is to-day if London did not meet the Country on the Downs.

Old Derby Days in the Country.

It does not always happen that we can fix dates for the stray incidents that are preserved in our minds among the many that are forgotten, but those which are especially associated with a festival are exceptions. If it has not been your constant habit to visit the Downs at this anniversary, how many Derby Days spent in the country can you recall to mind? We will run back a few years and try to fetch up one or two. We bethink ourselves of a fine May evening, when we were driving in a fair rural district, with a broad river near by on one side, and fields of green wheat on the other. A few miles more, and we should reach the town. Now the stream leaves us and we pass by a wood and a little round-towered church with a charming parsonage attached. Over the vicar's fence we looked upon the smooth green lawn, the dainty flower beds, the climbing plants upon the trellis up the front of the reverend gentleman's dwelling. This was not a district of tall elms and rooks and wood of gigantic growth, but there were little forests of dark firs, and down in the wide valley towards the stream were willows in plenty, less regular and more picturesque than willows are apt to be. It is very conventional to think, as one looks in upon a charming country residence like this, far away from the noise of cities, that a man might dream away his life and be very happy in such a spot and amid such surroundings; but we were conventional, and those thoughts were running through our mind, when a townsman emerged from the clergyman's gateway. There was a wistful look about him, suggesting that we should offer him a seat, and we responded. Perhaps he could tell us something of the life and habits of him whose lot was cast in those pleasant quarters. He could. He described the interview. He had called upon the parson on business, and hardly had he completed the purpose of his journey when the reverend gentleman, over a glass of wine, first hedged round the subject and presently put the question point-blank to our townsman: Had he heard, before he left home, what horse had won the Derby? Yes, this was Derby Day, and we had forgotten it; but the momentous question had not escaped from the mind of the tenant of that delightful retreat.

Then there was the Derby Day evening when we travelled by a line of railway off the great main routes of the country and the news of the result had not reached the travellers. This was more than a hundred miles from London; but what anxious inquiries were made at every stopping station! There were telegraph offices at almost every one of them, but somehow the intelligence had not been arrested on its way to the great city which our train had left just before the race was finished. Presently the monotonous negative of station-master and guard was varied. A porter had come by a branch line from a town some half-dozen miles away, and he had heard the name of the winner, but he had forgotten it!

What a heathen! What a barbarian! There were passengers, we believe, who would willingly have kicked the dull rural railway porter for his stupidity and his utter want of civilisation. On being hard pressed he managed presently to remember that the horse's name began with a "G," and though more than one name on the list of "probable starters" owned that initial, by a process of elimination, and by aid of the doctrine of probabilities, it was easily understood that the horse was "Gladiateur." Does anybody forget Gladiateur? Those who remember the excitement of that year will know that the news was unwelcome to a considerable number of our fellow passengers.

There was the Derby afternoon, too, that we spent on a steamboat, isolated effectually by running waters from intelligence of the race; and there was the memorable hour when we sat in a court of justice, watching the trial of a prisoner for a serious crime, at the moment when a whisper passed from mouth to mouth and spectators, lawyers, barristers, and reporters learned the name of the Derby winner. They are dreadfully numerous when we come to count them up—these past Derby Days; and we will babble of them no longer.

"Dead Certainties."

There was a time when the London papers were the fountains of all the information obtainable about the leading national racing events, and no man thought of addressing the great sporting constituency through any other medium. It is so no longer. There are large populations who insist on their "tips" at first hand, and the country papers are equal to the demand. Here is a copy of the *Nottingham Journal*, with two letters from its own exclusive correspondent. He signs himself "Jaques," and his headquarters are Newmarket. "Jaques," of course, can foretell coming events. He knows the horse that will first arrive at the post. We will betray his secret. He puts his trust in GENERAL—now, alas! a "dead certainty" in a sinister sense.

> "Market movements indicate that General will be nearly if not quite first favourite for the Derby before the day of the race, and *I have the best information that he is well and will win*, in which case I shall be rewarded for my persistent advocacy of the horse at a time when he was ignored by everybody else. His two-year-old running I have always maintained was infinitely superior to that of any other horse."

"Jaques" went on the "Lime Kilns," wherefrom he reported:—

> "If I am to believe what I hear, there are five or six horses here who will nearly win the Derby; and three—viz., Pearl, Zephyr colt, and Ravenshoe—who are sure to get placed, if they do not make a dead heat for the foremost position. Gravely cogitating and duly weighing the stupendous news I am obliged to hear, I went to the Lime Kilns and saw Norfolk, Zephyr colt, Hannah, and Corisande have a smart gallop. The unnamed colt certainly goes well, is much improved, is very handsome, and, what is worth more than all to a backer, his trainer thinks he will win the Derby. Before Ascot last year he was the best two-year-old in the Baron's stables; but he afterwards lost his form, and became about the worst. That he is a good horse now there can be no doubt; but I am afraid that his poor little contracted feet will hardly be able to accomplish the great feat that will be set him on the Derby Day. It is not certain who will ride him. I think it will be Wells, and, if so, *as he is supposed to know a shorter way to the Derby winning post than any other jockey*, the horse will have every chance."

These, however, are but lame and impotent guesses compared with the foreknowledge of the advertisers who do not publish the name of their favourites and are not too proud to accept money to whisper the secret. We cull a few examples from Midland and Northern papers:—

> "Derby, Oaks, and Rous Stakes.—These are three of the greatest certainties ever known; back them freely at long shots, and win a fortune."
>
> "A Dark Outsider for the Derby.—Mr. —— trusts that all gentlemen and backers of horses, before they invest a shilling on the Derby or Oaks, will communicate with him, for he has some startling facts to reveal concerning the following horses, viz., Bothwell, Zephyr colt, Albert Victor, and King of the Forest. From genuine information he has received, he fully believes that a dark outsider, which he now advises to be backed, especially at long odds for a place, will turn the tables on them all and win the Derby in the same style that Kingcraft did last year."
>
> "B. and B. request that all gentlemen wishing to back the winner of the Derby and Oaks will write to them without delay, for they are now sending to their friends the certain winners of these races; also a rank outsider for a place, at long odds."
>
> "Stop and Read.—The owner and trainer of a certain horse, 33 to 1, are hopeful and anxious day and night. Send for the name of this horse."
>
> "X.'s Selections for the Derby and Oaks. He knows the absolute winners. X. begs to warn the sporting public against the discretionary swindle."

There is a fresh batch of prophets, no doubt, every year, for of course the gentlemen who have made these marvellous discoveries secure a fortune for themselves at the same time that they give the general public (for a consideration) the advantage of their prescience.

THE CENSUS ENUMERATORS.—The enumerators employed in taking the late Census, especially those in the more thickly-populated districts, are (says the *Times*) loud in their expressions of dissatisfaction at the small amount of remuneration which has been fixed by the Government for their services, and within the last few days several meetings have been held in the east and north-east of London with the view of taking measures to induce the Government to make some addition to the proposed rate of payment. At the last of these it was stated that the labour of the enumerators engaged in taking the Census, of 1871 was much greater than at the preceding Census, nearly double the amount of writing being required in copying the returns, while the remuneration now offered is precisely the same as that paid ten years since, viz.:—A sovereign for the first 400 entries, each entry comprising on an average about eight words, and 2s. 6d. per 100 for every 100 afterwards. It was stated that the work which had been performed was not only difficult in many cases, but not altogether free from danger, an enumerator present having caught the small-pox while discharging his duties. One speaker stated that he had made an estimate of the time he was employed, and found that for this exceptional work, for which, he submitted, Government should pay liberally, he would receive, according to the proposed mode of payment, something like 4d. an hour. After considerable discussion it was ultimately determined that a memorial should be transmitted to Mr. Alderman Lusk, who had undertaken to present it to the Home Secretary, and a deputation was appointed to wait upon the right hon. gentleman to urge the subject upon his consideration.

THE VENDOME COLUMN.—In Dr. Ure's "Dictionary of Arts," under the article on bronze, it is stated that the founder was so unskilful in the melting of bronze that "he had gone on progressively refining his alloy . . . till he had exhausted the copper, and that he had then worked up the refuse scoria in the upper part of the column." The cannon supplied to the founder contained nearly 90 per cent. of copper. The author of the article adds:—"The moulding of the several *bas-reliefs* was so ill executed that the chisellers employed to repair the faults removed no less than 70 tons of bronze, which was given them, besides 300,000f. for their work."

PATENT TEETH ON SOFT GUMS.—Mr. WILLIAM J. WATSON, Surgeon Dentist, 16, Newhall Street, Birmingham, begs to inform the inhabitants of the Midland Counties that he is the SOLE INVENTOR and DISCOVERER of a new system of fixing PATENT TEETH on SOFT GUMS, and he being the actual Maker, is enabled to supply Teeth *at about one-third the usual charges.* Single Teeth from 3s. 6d. each; Sets from £2 10s., including all charges. Perfectly fitted at one visit. Attendance daily from nine a.m. till eight p.m. Consultation free. [164

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.—THE PLAIN TRUTH.—If people will only use MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S PREPARATIONS, they will have no trouble about their Hair. MRS. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER will positively and certainly restore the natural original colour in every case of greyness, no matter from what cause it arises—the hair is stimulated to natural growth. The "Zylobalsamum," as a hair-dressing for young and old, is the best article that can be used; it imparts a gloss and vigorous appearance to the hair very beautiful to see. The Restorer, 6s.; the Zylobalsamum, 3s. (Separate preparations—not at all necessary to be used together.)—Depôt, 266, High Holborn, London. Sold by all Chemists and Perfumers. [366

FLORILINE!!—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the FRAGRANT FLORILINE on a wet tooth brush produces a delightful foam, which cleanses the teeth from all impurities, strengthens and hardens the gums, prevents tartar, and arrests the progress of decay. It gives to the Teeth a peculiar and beautiful whiteness, and imparts a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed Teeth, a disordered stomach, or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline is purely vegetable, and equally adapted to old and young. It is the greatest Toilet discovery of the age. Sold in elegant cases, complete, at 2s. 6d., by all Chemists and Perfumers.—H. C. GALLUP, Proprietor, 493, Oxford-street, London. [156

TO CLEAN A SILK DRESS.—Use Archer's improved Colloid, as advertised on page 188. This article is also invaluable for washing prints, muslins, and all coloured frocks or dresses for spring and summer wear. [361

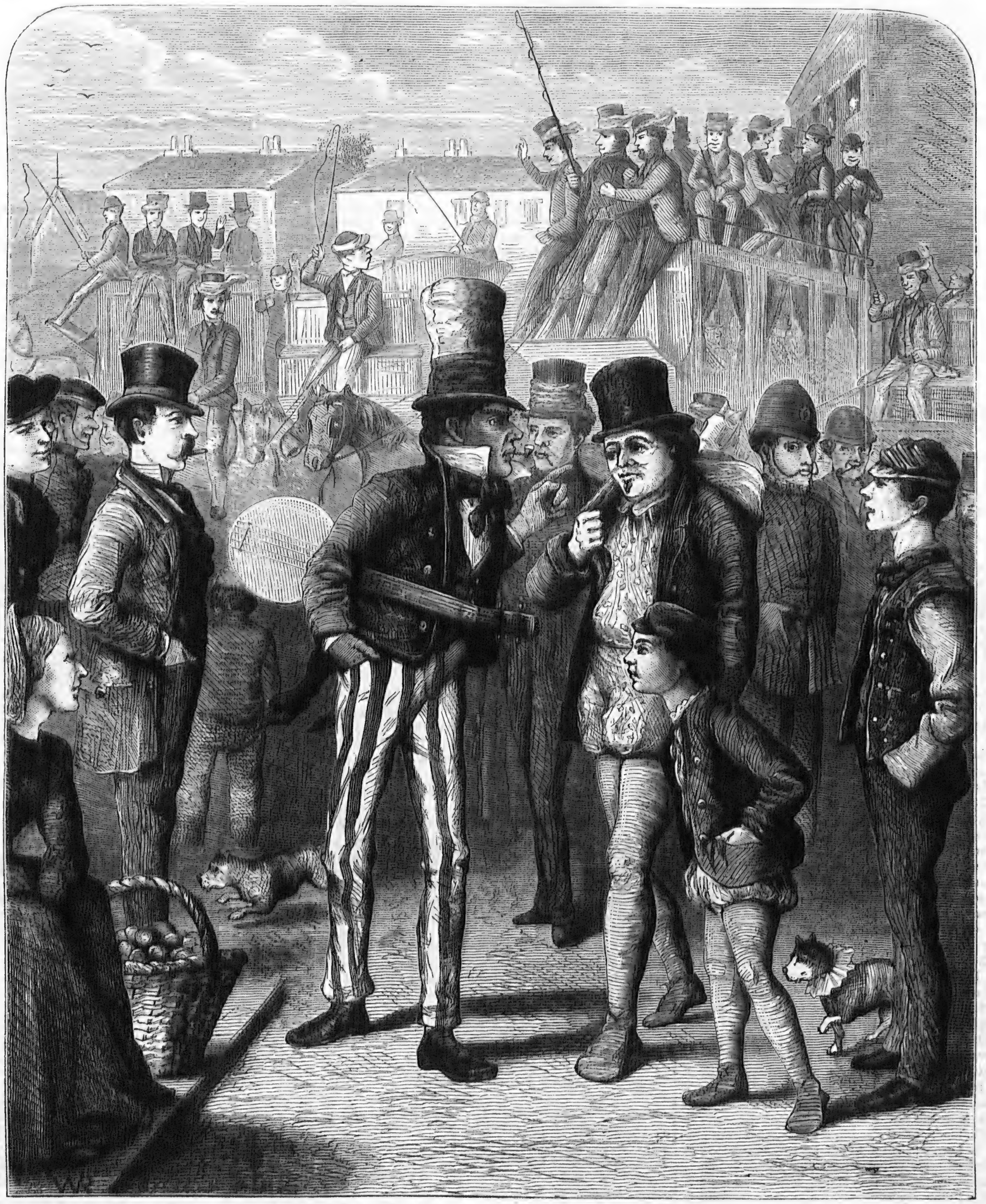
FACEACHE, TOOTHACHE, TIC DOLOREUX.—ADAM SMITH'S NEURALGINE effects a certain cure.—Depôt, 39, Ann-street. Sold by all Chemists; and Gare, Green, Bagott, of Dudley. [107

TAKING THE ODDS.

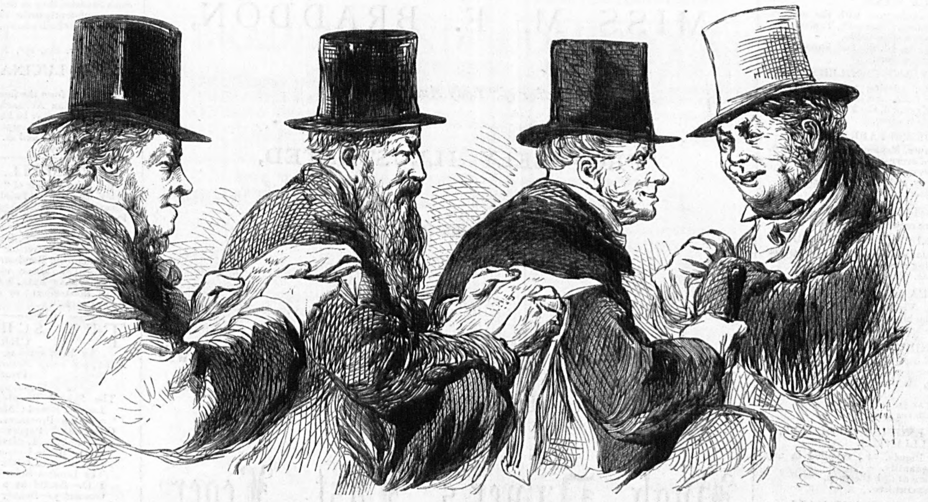
YES! Behold the bookmakers and their victim. Let us take the former as representatives of the Ring, and the confiding old gentleman with whom they are anxious to deal as the Public. The Ring lays the odds; the Public backs the horses. Although the Public understands this, and the enormous odds in favour of the Ring; although, in fact, it knows that bookmakers live by taking the odds, the Public nevertheless invests very large sums of money on the great national races. It is almost amusing to watch the expression of superior knowledge which the Public assumes upon these occasions. The old gentleman in our picture has evidently received a quiet and important tip. He knows the trainer of a particular horse, and has been dining with a friend of the owner. He has been told that the stable has been backed, and that the horse is safe to win. It is a "dark" horse. It will turn up at the last moment and shoot past the post. The old gentleman refers to the betting list, and finds the horse at twenty to one. It is a grand opportunity. He almost pities the bookmakers as they take his bet. They do not reciprocate. They are not troubled with sympathy or with sensibilities. They know how to make their game, and Monsieur the Public is a willing victim. I represented the Public in mine own person two years ago, and was fortunate to a certain extent. My information should have landed any amount of money. I backed the first, second, and third horses. I am not a Londoner, but am often in town. I stay at a very old-fashioned house near Covent-garden. The head waiter is a very knowing gentleman. He has mysterious communications with Tattersall's. He knows the Victoria Club. I took him into my confidence. He knew a very respectable gentleman, a member of the Victoria, who would be quite ready to book me. The celebrated clubman was duly introduced. My bets were properly booked. I did not go to the Derby, but on the day of the race in my quiet country quarters I received a telegram of the result. I "landed" every bet. I had not been rash in my speculations. It was only a question of five and twenty guineas, half of which I spent in a dinner to some friends in town before Mr. Bookmaker had sent me a cheque. But of course he was perfectly safe. The head waiter had known him for years. He was among the biggest swells on the Turf. But from that day to this, I have had no settlement. By dint of dunning, I have received, I think, ten pounds. When the last Derby was run, I got angry with the gentleman of the Victoria, and threatened to post him. Not that I knew how to carry out my threat, but I was advised to make it. The only reply I received was that if I would address Mr. Bookmaker in the style of a gentleman, he would condescend to notice me. This is the last communication I have received from him. The moral is plain. The chances of an outsider winning anything from the Ring are decidedly great; the chances of his getting the money when he has won it are greater still. I am only a novice. I have been asked to write a few lines to the picture on another page. I hope I have done justice to the subject, and at the same time done no damage to the legitimate pleasures of *le sport*. I have a sympathetic recollection of a little picture which appeared in the ILLUSTRATED PAPER when that very Derby was run. It represented a quiet old gentleman smoking his pipe under an umbrageous tree on Epsom Downs. The said old gentleman had gone down with a party of friends to see the Derby, and this was how he saw it. Just in the height of his enjoyment, one of his friends rushes up to tell him if he does not come at once he will be too late to see the race. "Don't bother," is his reply, "you know I hates 'osses." J.

DIVIDING THE SPOIL.

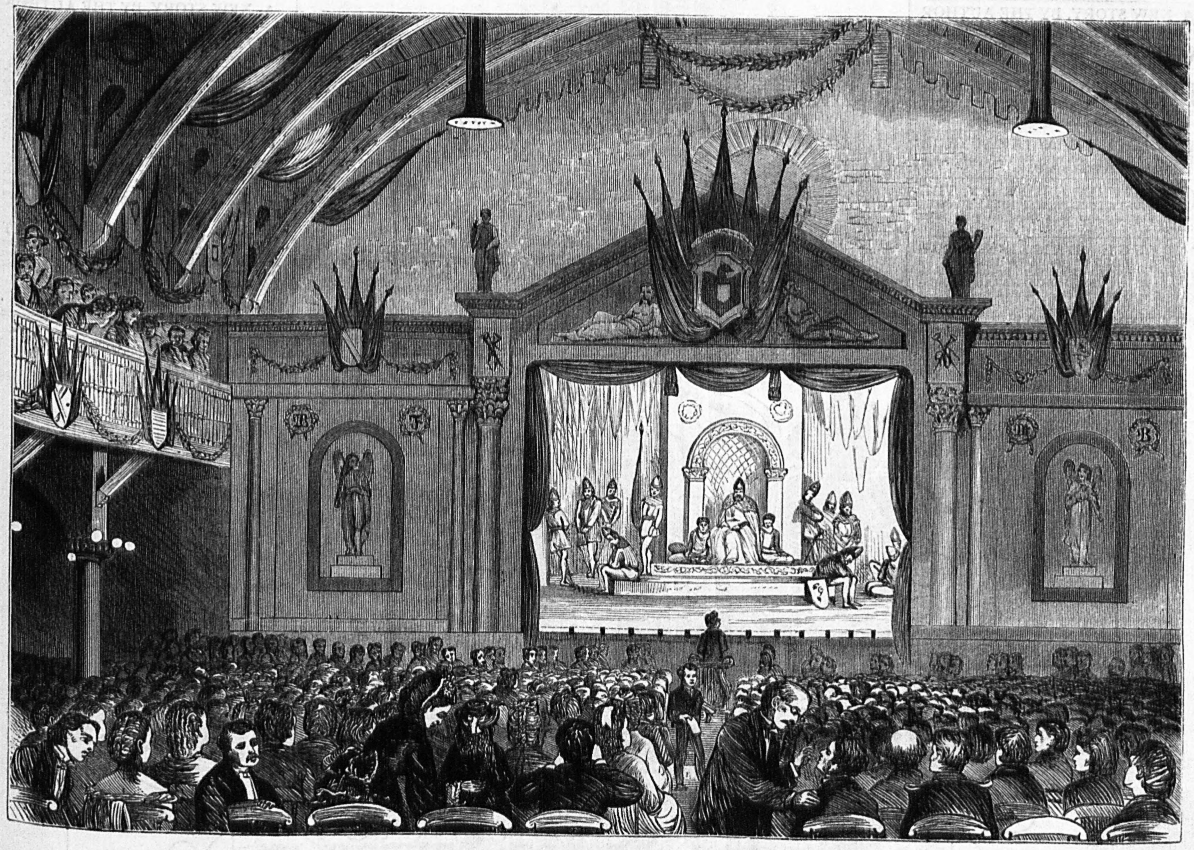
THIS is another sketch of the journey homewards, one of the wayside details. The mountebanks are settling the division of plunder. Their little sum has been hardly earned. The question of just proportions and division is therefore one of considerable importance. "There should be honour," the proverb says, "among thieves." Mountebanks should not quarrel over their spoils. They are among the simpler minded of the show-folk who attend fairs and racecourses, if we are to believe novelists and story-tellers. We call to mind, for example, the familiar sketches of Mrs. Jarvey and her satellites, the Punchman and the dwarf, who went into society in a certain inimitable story which Dickens told for an American publication. Poor Mr. Dibble, who failed as a bear during the panic, his acquaintance with the show-people in the "Tallants of Barton," is another tribute to the general kindliness and simplicity of giants, tumblers, magicians, fortune-tellers, and performers upon the Pandæan pipes. We hope, for the sake of their general good character, that the artists in our picture will not quarrel. It is quite clear that a storm is brewing, but presently the peas and chaff of the road will disperse the clouds, and bring back sunshine to these Arabs of Epsom.



THE DERBY, 1871: DIVIDING THE SPOIL.



THE DERBY, 1871: TAKING THE ODDS.



GERMAN PEACE FESTIVAL IN LONDON: THE SLEEP OF BARBAROSSA.

D. LONSDALE and CO.,
SILKMERCERS,
are direct Manufacturers' Mediums for the Sale of all articles of Ladies' Dress and Drapery.
This system effects a Saving of 15 per cent. to the Consumer.
Patterns free.
Aldgate, City, London.

LYONNESE SILKS,
Coloured,
in all the rich and full shades for which the city is so famous. Commencing at £1 7s. 9d. the Full Dress.
Patterns free.

BLACK SILKS,
of the same sterling manufacture, with the maker's name woven upon each piece. Bonnet's, Tapissiere's, and Gourd's Goods are always reliable.
Commencing at £1 9s. 6d. the Full Dress.
Patterns free.

STRIPED, BROCHE, AND CANILLE SILKS,
in considerable variety, offering a comprehensive assortment for ladies at a distance.
Commencing at £1 9s. 6d. the Full Dress.
Patterns free.

SPRING DRESS FABRICS.
Etoile du Nord, Brilliants, Espanoil, Lustre, Sheen, with a full assortment of every other material suitable for present wear.
Commencing at 6s. 11d. the Full Dress.
Patterns free.

COSTUMES
in the first taste are especially Exhibited in
D. LONSDALE and CO.'S SHOWROOMS,
where an experienced staff of Dressmakers is kept for finishing complete.
Commencing at 18s. 9d., including Bodice.

MANTUA MAKING,
for Dinner, Walking, Visiting, Weddings, Balls, Routs, Fêtes, &c., of the highest class, and yet at the most moderate charges.

MOURNING GOODS.
All D. LONSDALE and CO.'S Blacks are dyed expressly for them, so every piece shades alike. Sedan Cords, Persian Cords, Russell Cords, Suez Cords, Utrecht Cords, &c.
Commencing at 5s. 11d. the Dress.
Patterns free.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PERCALES, BRILLIANTES.
Satinnes à Boudoir, Piqués, &c., supplied in any quantity.
Commencing at 6½d. the yard.
Patterns free.

PARISIENNE BONNETS AND HATS,
delicately designed and artistically made, are constantly exhibited in the Millinery Show-Rooms.

SPRING JACKETS AND PALETOTS,
in moderate and more lavish designs, also form an important feature in
D. LONSDALE and CO.'S ESTABLISHMENT,
Aldgate, City, London.
Easily accessible from all lines of railway, and on the direct route of most of the omnibuses. [402

NOTICE.

A NEW STORY, BY THE AUTHOR of "Lady Audley's Secret,"

WILL APPEAR WEEKLY. Profusely Illustrated.

IN ADDITION TO THE ATTRACTIONS of a High-class Illustrated Family Journal, THE ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER will contain Stories by the leading Authors of the day.

ENGAGEMENT OF THE AUTHOR of "Lady Audley's Secret" on THE ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER.

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 17th, THE ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER will contain the opening chapters of a New Story by MISS BRADDON.

"HUGH DAMER'S LAST LEGER" (Profusely Illustrated by Eminent Artists), by MISS M. E. BRADDON, will be commenced in THE ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER on June 17. Price 3d. weekly.

PUBLISHED AT 102, FLEET ST., LONDON.

A NEW STORY

BY

MISS M. E. BRADDON,

Author of "Lady Audley's Secret,"

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED,

Threepence Weekly.

THE ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER of Saturday, June 17, will contain the opening chapters of

Hugh Damer's Last Leger.

BY MISS M. E. BRADDON.

ILLUSTRATED BY EMINENT ARTISTS.

Price Threepence Weekly.

PUBLISHED BY GRANT & CO., 102, FLEET STREET, LONDON.

CONTINENTAL TASTE.—Messrs. JAY have the honour to announce to their distinguished Customers that, notwithstanding the political confusions which exist in France, the Parisian modistes and couturières are as active as ever, and have furnished Messrs. JAY with some of the prettiest and most striking NOVELTIES in COSTUMES, DRESSES, MANTLES, and MILLINERY they have had on show for many years.
JAY'S,
247, 249, 251, REGENT STREET.

CONTINENTAL TASTE.—
MANTLES FOR MAY.
Messrs. JAY have never been better supplied, during their long experience in the importation of Fashions, with Mantles than at the present time. They, therefore, confidently invite their distinguished patronesses and all other ladies to a careful inspection of the same.
JAY'S,
247, 249, 251, REGENT STREET. [390

THE LUCINA OR MATERNAL PILL.
Prepared from the formula of one of the most eminent Physician Accoucheurs of the present century.
Particulars may be had on application of SIMPSON AND CO., 14, Southampton Row, London, W.C. In boxes at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each. Free by post for 14 or 33 stamps. [396

MR. ESKELL, of 8, Grosvenor Street, the Author of "Pure Dentistry, and What it Does for Us," "Painless Tooth Extraction; or, Anæsthesia Locally Applied," "Dental Surgery; a Practical Treatise," "Modern Dentistry; its Principles and Practice," &c., may be CONSULTED DAILY, as hitherto, from ten to four o'clock, at his residence, 8, Grosvenor Street, Grosvenor Square (a few doors from Bond-street).
N.B.—The above works may be obtained of SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, & Co., Stationers' Hall Court, of all Booksellers; or of the Author, post free for 7 stamps each. [231

THE SCHOOL BOARD CHRONICLE:
AN EDUCATIONAL RECORD AND REVIEW.
Published every Saturday on Fine Paper, 32 pp.
Price Sixpence.
CONTENTS OF No. 15.
The School Boards:—Official Record of the London Board; Meetings of Boards in London and the Provinces.
Contributed Papers and Letters:—Education in India—No. I. Mental Darkness.—From the Gutter to the University. By Edwin Pears.—The Education of Girls. By George C. T. Bartley. The London School Board. By S. F. Creswell, B.D.—Euclid as a Text-Book in Elementary Geometry.—Beauty and Ugliness.
Answers to Correspondents.
Gossip of the Schools.
Reviews:—Turner's Inductive Readers.—The Commune in France.—Ihne's History of Rome.—The Life of Isambard Kingdom Brunel.—A Guide to School Boards.
Miscellaneous Notes.
Vol. I. Now Ready, price 8s. 6d., Handsomely Bound in Cloth. Covers for Binding, 2s. 6d. each. Portfolio for Single Copy, 2s.
GRANT & CO., 102, Fleet Street, E.C.

NOTICE.

A NEW STORY, BY THE AUTHOR of "Lady Audley's Secret,"

WILL APPEAR WEEKLY. Profusely Illustrated.

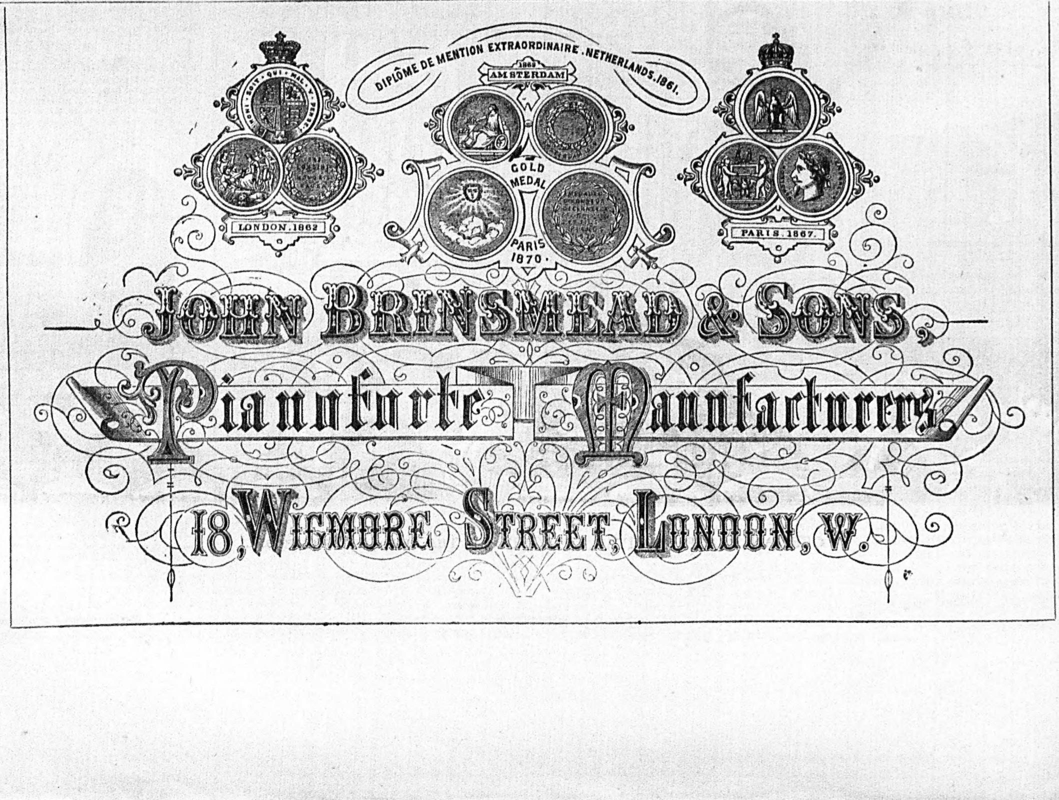
IN ADDITION TO THE ATTRACTIONS of a High-class Illustrated Family Journal, THE ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER will contain Stories by the leading Authors of the day.

ENGAGEMENT OF THE AUTHOR of "Lady Audley's Secret" on THE ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER.

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 17th, THE ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER will contain the opening chapters of a New Story by MISS BRADDON.

"HUGH DAMER'S LAST LEGER" (Profusely Illustrated by Eminent Artists), by MISS M. E. BRADDON, will be commenced in THE ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER on June 17. Price 3d. weekly.

PUBLISHED AT 102, FLEET ST., LONDON.

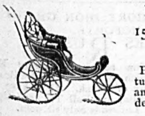

DIPLÔME DE MENTION EXTRAORDINAIRE. NETHERLANDS.1861.
1869
AMSTERDAM
LONDON.1862
GOLD MEDAL
PARIS 1870
PARIS.1867.
JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS,
Pianoforte Manufacturers,
18, WIGMORE STREET, LONDON, W.

NOTICE.—At the conclusion of the Contracts for Illustrated Advertisements now in course of fulfilment, no other Block Advertisements will be published in this Journal.

TO CLEAN AND PRESERVE THE TEETH USE HAMPSON'S

FLUODENTINE, or LIQUID DENTIFRICE. Three or four drops on the moistened brush is sufficient for one application. It cleanses the enamel, hardens the gums, and sweetens the breath. Invaluable to Smokers. See Dr. Hassall's Report and Medical Testimonials. Sold in bottles at 1s. 6d., 3s., and 5s. each, by Chemists and Perfumers generally, and by R. HAMPSON, Chemist, 63, Piccadilly, Manchester.

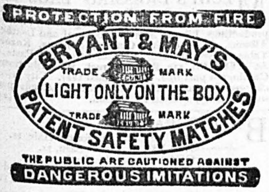
BIRMINGHAM AGENT:
ARBLASTER, LATE CHRISTIAN. [934



LLOYD & CO.,
157, ISLINGTON,
BIRMINGHAM.

Patentees and Manufacturers of Perambulators, and Bath Chairs of every description.

Wholesale and Retail. [269



[410

PALFREY'S, 4, BULL RING,
BIRMINGHAM.
JEWELLERS' & PAWNBROKERS'
CELEBRATED WINDOW MARKS.

An Endless Variety for Stationers', Tobacconists' and Fancy Trades.

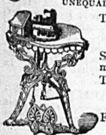
WINDOW
TICKETS
FOR ALL
TRADES

First-class Tickets for Birmingham and Sheffield Goods.

China and Glass Warehouses, Grocers, Drapers, and Outfitters. The most effective and cheapest ever produced.

Largest variety in the world from 6d. the gross. [138

SEWING MACHINES,
UNEQUALLED FOR FAMILY USE.



THE ALBERTA SILENT LOCK-STITCH.

In Casket, complete, 5 gs. With Square Stand, 6 gs. With Ornamental Bronzed Stand, 6½ gs.

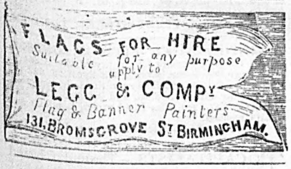
The Excelsior, Price with Stand from 6 gs.

Hand Machines from 30s.

First-class Lock-Stitch, from 70s.

LISTS FREE. [307

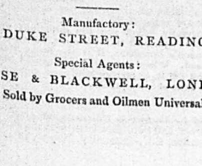
WHIGHT & MANN, 143, Holborn Hill, London.



THE BEST SAUCE
IS
CHARLES COCKS'
ORIGINAL
READING SAUCE,
which has been
Three-fourths of a Century before the Public.

Purchasers (by observing ordinary Caution) can guard against WORTHLESS IMITATIONS, by refusing to have any that *does not* bear this

TRADE MARK.



Which is prominent on the LABEL and WRAPPER of each Bottle of the
GENUINE AND ORIGINAL.

Manufactory:
6, DUKE STREET, READING.

Special Agents:
CROSSE & BLACKWELL, LONDON,
And Sold by Grocers and Oilmen Universally.
[389

SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.
HEAD OFFICE: 28, St. Vincent Place, Glasgow.
LONDON OFFICE: 8, Moorgate Street, E.C.
Chairman—ALEXANDER CRUM, Esq., of Thornliebank.

ABSTRACT FROM REPORTS OF 1869 AND 1870, SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

1869.		1870.
£31,754 19 8	Gross Fire Income	£36,165 8 10
22,438 16 8	Nett Fire Premiums	27,554 3 4
13,111 11 1	Losses	13,560 5 5
3,802 9 11	Balance of Profit and Loss Account	7,555 10 6
10,935 15 8	Accumulated Funds (Fire and Life)	17,067 10 4
51,425 0 0	Capital Paid up and Invested	51,425 0 0

APPLICATION FOR AGENCIES INVITED.
FRED. J. HALLOWS, *Manager*.
[370

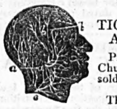
BRADEN AND COMPANY'S
SUPERIOR

PREPARED GROATS. PREPARED BARLEY.	For making pure Gruel and Barley Water in Ten Minutes, without the trouble of straining, in 3d. and 6d. packets, and 1s. canisters.
PREPARED PEAS FLOUR.	For making delicious Soup in Ten Minutes, in 1d., 2d., 3d., 6d., packets, and 1s. canisters.
BRADEN'S BAKING POWDER. UNADULTERATED.	Puddings without eggs, Bread without Yeast, Pastry Light and Wholesome, and with less Butter.
BRADEN'S EGG POWDER.	One Penny Packet equal to Nine Eggs.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS, CORNDEALERS, OILMEN, AND DRUGGISTS.

MANUFACTORY—STEAM MILLS, WHITE'S GROUNDS, S.E. [251

APPLIED NEURALINE. EXTERNALLY.



THE INSTANT CURE FOR
TIC-DOLOREUX, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, TOOTH-ACHE, RHEUMATISM, AND ALL NERVE PAINS.

Prepared by LEATH & ROSS, Homœopathic Chemists, 5, St. Paul's Churchyard, corner of Doctors' Commons, and 9, Vere Street, W.; and sold by all Patent Medicine Vendors.

Price 1s. 1½d., 1s. 9d., and 2s. 9d. per bottle.

The Cuts show Nerve-centres, and where Neuraline should be applied.

[241

BEST SILKS ONLY.

CHAPMAN'S IMPERIAL BLACK SILKS.

CHAPMAN'S
IMPERIAL
BLACK-SILKS
WARRANTED

The increasing demand for these unequalled goods and the testimonials continually received from all parts of the world have induced us to have our registered trade mark stamped upon each dress.

The prices vary from 3½ to 6 Guineas, the full Robe of 12 yards, and *We hold ourselves responsible for the wear of every such Dress bearing our name.*

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCERS, LONDON AND LYONS.
ESTABLISHED 1845.
LONDON ADDRESS FOR PATTERNS:
CHAPMAN'S, NOTTING HILL, W.

We have at the present time several thousand pounds' worth of these unrivalled silks.

MR. CHAPMAN'S BLACK SILKS.—"We have inspected some specimens of Mr. Chapman's (of Notting Hill) Imperial Black Silks, and have been much pleased with their colour and quality. They are made in a peculiar manner, the warp and woof being similar, which ensures durability. In fact, Mr. Chapman guarantees the wear of all the peculiar make of silk known as the Imperial. Our subscribers can only procure this make of silk from Mr. Chapman, as he has secured the entire production of the Lyons firm manufacturing the particular style of goods in question. The 'guarantee' speaks highly for the 'Imperial Silks.'"—*Queen, January 7, 1871.* [300

AT MUDIE'S AND ALL LIBRARIES.

REMINISCENCES OF MARK LEMON.

This day is published in cloth gilt, price 7s. 6d.

WITH A SHOW IN THE NORTH.

By JOSEPH HATTON.

Together with Mark Lemon's last Song, his revised text of Falstaff, and Portrait in Cost ume (Reprinted with additions from the *Gentleman's Magazine*).

"'With a Show in the North' is a reprint—most elegantly turned out—of Mr. Joseph Hatton's papers which appeared originally in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, descriptive of his tour through the provinces with the late lamented Mark Lemon, during his Falstaffian entertainment. The book abounds in quaint anecdotes and touching memories, and is written with ease and simplicity which distinguishes the author of 'The Tallants of Barton.' One reads the book at a sitting—and one puts it down with a sigh. We are all indebted to Mr. Hatton for this memorial volume."—*Fun*, April 8.

"Mr. Hatton's interesting reminiscences of Mark Lemon."—*Illustrated London News.*

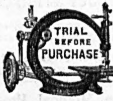
"A series of articles which are read with real zest."—*Birmingham Daily Gazette.*

"Full of curious interest."—*Perthshire Journal.*

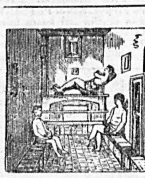
"A series of charming reminiscences."—*Manchester Examiner and Times.*

London: WM. H. ALLEN & CO., 13, Waterloo Place, S.W.

WILLCOX AND GIBBS'
SILENT
SEWING MACHINE



MACHINES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Machines on Hire.
T. S. TONGUE,
Sole Agent,
3, BULL STREET,
BIRMINGHAM [426



TURKISH VAPOUR, SULPHUR, AND MEDICATED BATHS,
No. 14, *CRESCENT*,
CAMBRIDGE STREET,
BIRMINGHAM.

Open daily for Ladies and Gentlemen (Sundays excepted) from 8 a.m. till 8 p.m.

LIST OF TERMS ON APPLICATION.

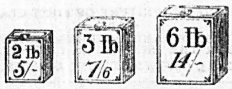
N.B.—The only Establishment in the Midland Counties where you can have such a variety of Baths for the purposes of luxury and health.

JAMES MELLING, *Proprietor.*

MISS MELLING, *Superintendent of The Ladies' Department.* [909

MR. J. SWINSON,
DENTIST,
SOLIHULL.
Attendance daily. Hours, from 10 till 6. [80

THE LONDON STAR TEA
COMPANY'S PURE TEAS.



LOCK CANISTERS, 1s. 3d., 1s. 6d., and 2s. each.
4B, WORCESTER ST., BIRMINGHAM. [183

SWINDEN AND SONS,
(Established 1825,)
27, TEMPLE STREET, BIRMINGHAM,
Wholesale, Retail, and for Exportation,

Invite an inspection of their new stock of high-class Coloured Gold Jewellery.

Drawing-room Gilt Clocks and Dining-room Marble Clocks, China Clocks and Vienna Regulators for Halls.

Bed-room and Kitchen Clocks.

Presentation Clocks and Gold and Silver Watches of every description.

A large and choice assortment of Musical Boxes now on hand. [394

WM. CARVER'S DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES are unequalled for quality, durability, and prices.
Works and Show Rooms, PARK STREET, CHEETHAM HILL ROAD, MANCHESTER. [395

NOTICE.
NOW READY, THE FIRST VOLUME OF
THE SCHOOL BOARD CHRONICLE.
Handsomely bound in cloth, price 8s. 6d.
COVERS FOR BINDING ARE SUPPLIED AT 2s. 6d. EACH.

Portfolios for holding single numbers can be had upon application to the PUBLISHING OFFICE, 102, Fleet Street. Price 2s.

THE SCHOOL BOARD CHRONICLE:
AN EDUCATIONAL RECORD AND REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, ON FINE PAPER, 32 PP. PRICE SIXPENCE.

The CHRONICLE will be supplied post free to any address upon receipt of a remittance, as under:—

12 months	£1 8 0
6 "	14 0
3 "	7 0

GRANT & CO., 102, Fleet Street, E.C.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.
[218

JOHN NEILUS,
GENERAL DECORATOR,
5, *MOAT ROW*, *SMITHFIELD*,

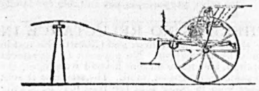
PRIZE MEDAL
INDUSTRIA

BIRMINGHAM.
Dealer in all kinds of Paper Hangings. [127

PATENT METALLIC AIR-TIGHT COFFINS, combining all the advantages of Wood Shell, and Lead and Oak Coffins can be obtained *at once* on application to the Head Office of the

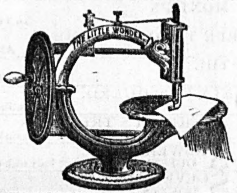
PATENT METALLIC AIR-TIGHT COFFIN COMPANY,
158, *GREAT CHARLES STREET*,
BIRMINGHAM.
Prices, &c., sent post free. [503

CUBIT'S ELIXIR OF STRENGTH.—A Cure for INDIGESTION, WIND, SPASMS, HEADACHE, BILIOUS LIVER COMPLAINTS: removing all Eruptions, Pimples, Freckles, and restoring to the pale countenance a beautiful, clear, healthy, and blooming appearance. Sold in cases at 33s., 22s., 11s., 4s. 6d., 2s. 9d., and small size 1s. 1½d. each, by Barclay, Farringdon Street; Kernot, Chrisp Street, Poplar; Butler, 4, Cheapside; Sanger, 150, Oxford Street; Edwards, 38, Old Change; and all Chemists. Any size sent free safely by post on receipt of stamps by Dr. CUBIT, 6, Chrisp Street, Poplar, London, E. [298



FORDER & CO.'S CELEBRATED LIGHT GIGS. Weight, 3 cwt. In stock: ready to take home with you. These Gigs are built of the very best materials, steel forgings, hickory wheels, double riveted, bent felloes, best lancewood shafts, lamps, best india-rubber apron, best cloth cushions, driving box, patent whip socket, mail patent axle with solid flaps, rubber blocks in ends of springs. Price £31 10s. nett. Warranted twelve months.—CARRIAGE WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON.
[150

SLATER & CO.'S
LITTLE WONDER LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.
BOTH SIDES ALIKE, £3 3s.



REDUCTION IN PRICE OF SEWING MACHINES, with all the latest Improvements. The Wheeler and Wilson's, £5 10s.; No. 2 Howe's, £6 10s.; No. 2 Thomas's, £7; Patching Machines, for Repairing Old Boots, or general work, £8. Any other make repaired or altered. Second-hand Machines, £2.—N.B. Slater and Co.'s Manufactory, 18 and 19, Edmund Street, near the Town Hall. [36

EPILEPSY or EPILEPTIC FITS.—W. and J. TAYLOR'S celebrated ANTI-EPILEPTIC MEDICINE effects a speedy and permanent cure of this dreadful disease. It is perfectly harmless, and has a wonderful power of soothing and allaying that irritation and excitement so incidental to epileptics. Bottles, 3s. 6d. each.—W. & J. Taylor, 74, Brunswick Street, Hackney Road, London, E.; or by order of any chemist. [250

MATHER'S ORIENTAL ROSE CREAM, extracted from the choicest rose-leaves, removes scurf, strengthens and imparts a gloss (without the use of pomades) to the hair, and prevents baldness, even restoring the growth in many cases which appear hopeless.—Sold by all chemists in bottles at 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. each—WILLIAM MATHER, 14, Bath Street, Newgate St., London, E.C.; 19, Hanging Ditch, and 106, Chester Road, Manchester.

MATHER'S ROYAL BALSAMIC PLAISTERS (as supplied to the Army and Navy at Scutari Hospital).—Sold by all chemists at 1d., 2d., 4d., 6d., and 8d. each. Caution: Every plaister has the proprietor's signature, trade-mark, and address on the back.

MATHER'S IMPROVED INFANTS' FEEDING BOTTLES, WITH EARTHENWARE FITTINGS. The cheapest ever introduced, and universally admitted to be the most simple, cleanly, and durable.—Sold by all Chemists, at 6d., 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. each.

(Established 40 Years.)

STANTON'S CELEBRATED COUGH PILLS are universally acknowledged to be the best for the speedy cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all diseases of the chest and lungs.—W. MATHER, 14, Bath Street, Newgate Street, London, and 109, Chester Road, Manchester. In boxes at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each.

CAUTION.—"W. MATHER, Chester-road, Manchester," on the Government stamp round every box.
Sent Post Free for 16 Stamps. [277

EVERYBODY
IS WELCOME
TO A MONTH'S
FREE TRIAL AT HOME
OF THE
WILLCOX AND GIBBS
SILENT SEWING MACHINE.
THE MACHINE IS SENT
CARRIAGE PAID
TO THE NEAREST STATION.
TO BE RETURNED
AT THE END
OF THE MONTH
IF NOT APPROVED
NO CHARGE WHATEVER
ON ANY ACCOUNT
UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES,
NOT EVEN IF THE
MACHINE IS INJURED.

The Secret
Of
Safety
Is the
Month's
Free
Trial
At
Home.
The Best
Guarantee
of Quality
Is the
Privilege
Of a
Month's
Free Trial
At Home.

THERE IS A PECULIAR PROPRIETY in the privilege of an ample trial at home of a family sewing machine; for the sewing machine often gives ladies their first experience in the management of machinery. And the object of the trial is not only to find out how good the machine is, but to find out how helpful it is in the hands of unskilful ladies and children. A sewing machine which cannot bear this test, however good it may be for other purposes, is not suitable for family use.

THERE IS NO RELUCTANCE IN subjecting the Willcox and Gibbs to this test in the most liberal manner. No payment or agreement is required, and no assurance beyond references, the usual protection against fraud. The machine is sent carriage paid in order that the trial may be equally and perfectly free in every home in the kingdom. At the end of the month it is either purchased or returned, as may be preferred. Payment may be made in advance if preferred, in which case the money is refunded in full should the machine be returned. The month's free trial is assured in either case.

A MONTH'S TRIAL
AFFORDS
AN OPPORTUNITY
TO JUDGE FROM EXPERIENCE.
A MONTH'S
FREE TRIAL AT HOME
IS THE
ONLY SAFEGUARD.
A MONTH'S TRIAL
ANSWERS ALL QUESTIONS,
SOLVES ALL DOUBTS,
PREVENTS MISTAKES, and
COSTS NOTHING,
WHETHER THE MACHINE
IS PURCHASED OR NOT.

We
Cannot
Expect
Everybody
To Think
Alike,
But Few
Families or
Dressmakers
Part with Our
Sewing
Machine
After The
Month's
Trial.

WHAT FURTHER GUARANTEE could be devised? The manufacturers stake the very existence of their business on the acceptability of their wares. Can there be a doubt that the experience of the hundred thousand families in which they are used justifies the confidence?

HOWEVER EXACTING YOU MAY be, and however high your anticipations, this quiet and simple machine will serve you more thoroughly and more handily than you can imagine.

PAYMENT
MAY BE MADE
AT THE
OPTION OF THE BUYER
BEFORE OR AFTER
THE MONTH'S TRIAL
OR, FOR
5 PER CENT. EXTRA,
IN MONTHLY INSTALMENTS.
PRICE LIST FREE

We think it
Advantageous
To allow
For
Machines of
Other
Makers
As much as
We can
Sell them for.

ADDRESS

WILLCOX and GIBBS, SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
150, CHEAPSIDE, E.C., LONDON.
135, REGENT STREET, W., LONDON.
16, CROSS STREET, ROYAL EXCHANGE, MANCHESTER. [368

THE "LOUISE" BREAKFAST DRESS.

A charming toilette for early morning wear, made of Printed Cambrics in a variety of new designs and colourings.

15s. 9d. Guaranteed fast. Price 15s. 9d.

Patterns and illustrations post free.

Mrs. T. G. YOUNG, 128, Oxford Street, W.

YOUNG'S GUINEA COSTUMES.

In all the new Washing Materials, amongst which will be found "Japanese Flax," and many other Spécialités.

21s. Patterns and Illustrations post ree.

Mrs. T. G. YOUNG, 128, Oxford Street, W. [359

A MONTH'S FREE TRIAL AT HOME.

WILLCOX AND GIBBS' SILENT SEWING MACHINE.

T. S. TONGUE,
3, BULL STREET, BIRMINGHAM,
Agent. [397

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE,

LOMBARD STREET and CHARING CROSS,
LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1782.

Prompt and liberal Loss Settlements.
Insurances effected in all parts of the world.

610] GEO. W. LOVELL, Secretary.

ROTTON PARK RESERVOIR, EDGBASTON,

IS NOW OPEN to SUBSCRIBERS and the PUBLIC generally for

BOATING, &c.

Subscribers' Tickets may be had at the Lodge, Reservoir-road.

265] W. B. WYATT, Proprietor.

CORNS AND BUNIONS. — A Gentleman, many years tormented with Corns, will be happy to afford others the information by which he obtained their COMPLETE REMOVAL in a short period, without pain or any inconvenience. —Forward address, on a stamped envelope, to F. KINGSTON, Esq., Church Street, Ware, Herts. [238

SINGING!!!

'Twas all my fancy painted it,
'Twas lovely and did shine;
I'll go and get another,
But not a four-and-nine.

BEST VALUE AND VARIETY EVER OFFERED.

GLOBE HAT WAREHOUSES,
101A and 70, NEW STREET. [946

NOTHING IMPOSSIBLE.—AGUA AMARELLA restores the human hair to its pristine hue, no matter at what age. J. GOSNELL & CO. have at length, with the aid of one of the most eminent chemists, succeeded in perfecting this wonderful liquid. It is now offered to the public in a more concentrated form, and at a lower price. Sold in bottles at 3s. each, also 5s., 7s. 6d., and 15s. each, including brush.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO.'S CHERRY TOOTH PASTE is greatly superior to any Tooth Powder, gives the Teeth a Pearl-like whiteness, protects the enamel from decay, and imparts a pleasing fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d. per pot.—Angel Passage, 93, Upper Thames Street, London. [388

CARPETS, CURTAINS, CABINET FURNITURE.

GEO. DIACK, 212 & 213, OXFORD STREET, W., invites public attention to his Stock of Carpets, comprising all the manufactures for Dining-Rooms, Libraries, Drawing-Rooms, and Chambers; to a unique collection of Silk Fabrics from the most approved Factories of Lyons and Spitalfields.

CABINET FURNITURE OF FIRST-CLASS MAKE.

BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING SUITABLE FOR THE MANSION OR COTTAGE.

212 & 213, *OXFORD STREET, LONDON.* [102

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.
In use the last 70 Years for
INDIGESTION.
In boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS,
In use the last 70 Years for
BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.
In boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS,
In use the last 70 Years for
LIVER COMPLAINTS.
In boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. [248

ESTABLISHED 1802.

R. SYSON,

HOSIER, GLOVER, SHIRT MAKER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.
85, *NEW STREET*
(OPPOSITE SOCIETY OF ARTISTS),
190] BIRMINGHAM.

CAUTION.—BETT'S PATENT CAPSULES. The Public are respectfully Cautioned that BETT'S PATENT CAPSULES are being INFRINGED by importations from abroad. Bett's Name is upon every Capsule he makes for leading Merchants at home and abroad.

1, Wharf Road, City Road, London, April 8, 1868.
And Bordeaux, France. [252

NEW POEM.

DAPHNIS THE UNFAITHFUL.
By GUY ROSLYN.

London: JOHN CAMDEN HOTTEN, Piccadilly.

BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER
HAS BEEN AWARDED
TWO GOLD MEDALS
FOR ITS SUPERIORITY OVER ALL OTHERS.

Makes Bread, Pastry, Puddings, &c., light and wholesome. Sold in 1d. and 2d. Packets, also 6d. and 1s. Patent Boxes. [393

SCHWEPPE'S SODA WATER.

SCHWEPPE'S LEMONADE.

SCHWEPPE'S MALVERN SELTZER.

SCHWEPPE'S POTASS WATER.

Every Bottle is Protected by a Label having Name and Trade Mark. [364

HOW TO REAR CHILDREN.—Take an example from the Royal Nursery and never be without a bottle of Atkinson and Barker's Royal Infants' Preservative, as supplied to Queen Victoria and the Royal Family, and for nearly a century acknowledged the best medicine in the world for all disorders of infants, and for bowel complaints in adults. Royal Appointment dated 22nd February, 1844. Sold by Chemists everywhere. [335

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA. BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in ¼ lb., ½ lb., and 1 lb. tin-lined packets, labelled—

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London. [383

TEETH V.R. TEETH.

MESSRS. ESKELL and SONS (the old-established Surgeon-Dentists).—By their newly patented improvements, ARTIFICIAL TEETH are made in a few hours to last a lifetime. Painless and perfect, guaranteed useful for all purposes. A single tooth, 5s.; a set, 50s.; stopping, 2s. 6d. Their treatise, "Dentistry of the Present Day," which affords every information, for three stamps. Attendance daily till eight. Consultations free.—13, Tichborne Street, W., top of the Haymarket. [338

PATENT TEETH ON SOFT GUMS.

MR. WILLIAM J. WATSON, SURGEON DENTIST
(Many years Assistant to Mr. ESKELL, of Bennett's-hill),

Supplies every description of Artificial Teeth and Gums so largely advertised, at about one-third of the usual charges, being the *actual maker*.

SINGLE TEETH FROM 3s. 6d.,
SETS FROM £2 10s., INCLUDING ALL CHARGES.

Only address, [40
16, *NEWHALL STREET, BIRMINGHAM.*

BOWATERS' PRIZE ARTIFICIAL TEETH defy all Competition for NATURAL APPEARANCE. MASTICATION, ARTICULATION, and COMFORT. Teeth fixed from 5s. per Tooth, including all charges.

W. BOWATER, Surgeon Dentist, &c., 142, Broad Street, Birmingham.

BOWATER'S TOOTH-ACHE SPECIFIC, in Bottles, 6d. and 1s. each; by Post, 7 or 14 Stamps. [573

GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.—The excruciating pain of Gout or Rheumatism is quickly relieved and cured in a few days by that celebrated Medicine, BLAIR'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS.

They require no restraint of diet or confinement during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital part.

Sold by all Medicine Vendors, at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box, or obtained through any Chemist. [287

INDIGESTION.—The Medical Profession adopt Morson's Preparation of PEPSINE as the true remedy.—Sold in bottles and boxes from 2s. by all Pharmaceutical Chemists and the Manufacturers.—THOS. MORSON & SON, 124, Southampton Row, Russell Square, London. [845

GRANT'S MAP-HISTORY OF THE WAR. A Geographical Record of the Prussian Campaign in France.

Printed and Published by
GRANT & Co., 102, FLEET ST., LONDON, E.C.
PRINTING WORKS: 72 to 76, TURNMILL ST., LONDON, E.C.

May be ordered through all Map and Booksellers.

DINING & LUNCHEON ROOMS.

THE STORES.
TOP OF NEW STREET
(Opposite the Town Hall),
BIRMINGHAM.
J. HILLMAN, Proprietor.

Gentlemen Dining at this Establishment will find every comfort that a large and well-fitted Dining Room can afford.

HOT JOINTS, FISH, SOUPS, &c.,
FROM TWELVE TILL FOUR.

Ales and Dublin Stout of the finest quality. Wines and Spirits of the best brands. [209

SUPERIOR TRUSSES,
ELASTIC STOCKINGS, &c.,
Manufactured by
W. H. BAILEY & SON,
418, OXFORD STREET.
Trusses from 5s. each; Stockings from 4s. 6d. [375

EAGLE INSURANCE COMP
Established 1807. (FOR LIVES ONLY.)
79, PALL MALL, LONDON.

Annual Income.. £
Invested Funds.. £3
(Bearing an average Interest of 4½ per ce

FURTHER SECURITY—A Subscribed Capital wards of a Million and a Half Sterling.

The Expenses of Management are under 3 pe

NEXT DIVISION OF SURPLUS IN 1872.

GEORGE HUMPHREYS, M.A.,
Actuary and Secretary.

COLOURED DRESS
of all kinds may be washed and the *preserved* by using ARCHER'S IMPROVED LOID. It is manufactured by ALFRED WA CO., WITHY GROVE, MANCHESTER. Sold by D Chemists, and Grocers in tins at 6d. and 1s. Two Shilling Tins forwarded on receipt of 24 p stamps to any town where no agent is yet app Applications for Agencies invited. See page 18

THE NEW SHORT IRON GRAN PIANOFORTE.

CHARLES RUSSELL

Begs especial attention to these elegant INSTRUMENTS, which are unsurpassed for of Tone and Elasticity of Touch. They ha Patent Repetition Action, are Full Trichord pass, Seven Octaves. Length is only 5ft. 10in.

BENNETT'S HILL, BIRMINGHAM.

MECHI'S DRESSING BAGS
Dressing Cases, Despatch Boxes, To Writing Cases, Jewel Cases, Writing Desks, Pa productions, Library Sets in Mediæval and Le Albums, Cases of fine Cutlery, Scissors, R Table Knives, the Magic Razor Strop and Pa At MECHI'S, 112, Regent Street, W. Illus Catalogues post free. Established 1827. City charged for cash. N.B.—Mr. Mechi attend sonally, daily, assisted by his Son.

BREIDENBACH'S
MACASSARINE, for the Hair,
KALYDOR, for the Skin, 1s.
ODONTO, for the Teeth, 1s.
157B, Bond Street; 38, Lombard Street;
Chemists and Perfumers.

AUCTION ROOMS AND F ART GALLERIES (formerly Winstan 44, Church St., Liverpool, Established 1810, f Sale by Auction of Furniture, Works of Art, Jew Plate, Books, Wines, China, Glass, Hardware pets, Stocks in Trade, and Goods of every de tion. Consignments invited. Cash advanced, quired.

GEORGE TURNER, Auctioneer, Valuer, Liverpool.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MISS DRAPER, BERLIN A FANCY REPOSITORY, from 24, NETT'S HILL, to 81, NEW STREET, OP THE SOCIETY OF ARTISTS.

Agent for Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Mac

THE BLOOD PURIFIER.

OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEN SARSAPARILLA. This extraordinary cine has a singular influence over the blood, wh enriches and purifies. It removes all pimple blotches, purifies the system, and acts like a c As a sustaining and purifying tonic it is inval and highly recommended in long-standing ca indigestion, nervousness, coughs, scrofula, dropsy, and wasting of flesh. Sold by all dru Caution.—Get the red and blue wrapper, wi Doctor's head in the centre. No other genuin bottles, 2s. 6d., 4s., 7s. 6d., and 11s.

THE OLD DR.'S SARSAPARILLA PIL

Are the most popular medicine known for all b affections, liver and stomach complaints, and in tion, as proved by thousands.

ALSO SARSAPARILLA OINTMENT,

The best soother of all sores, burns, and scalds in boxes, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. By post, and 60 stamps.

Chief Depot—131, FLEET STREET, LON

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGN
The best remedy for acidity of the sto heart-burn, headache, gout, and indigestion, a best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, espe adapted for ladies, children, and infants. DI FORD & CO., 172, New Bond Street, London of all Chemists.

Use Dinneford's Friction Gloves and Belts

TO CAPITALISTS.—The undersi calls the attention of investors to the JEWELL TIN MINING COMPANY (Limit a safe and profitable channel for the employm capital. This property will pay from 15 per ce annum and upwards upon present price of s The returns of tin continue to increase, and excellent quality, realising from £75 to £80 pe The West Jewell is situate in the Gwennap di and surrounded by mines that have returned g riches than any other portion of the globe. Ap tion for shares to be made to Mr. John R. No. 3, Crown Chambers, Threadneedle S London.

FINE FLAVOURED STRO BEEF TEA at about 2½d. a pint. ASK LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT of requiring Baron Liebig, the Inventor's, Signatu every jar, being the only guarantee of ge ness.

MONEY.—From £100 to £3 various Sums, to be immediately ADVAN on approved Freehold or Leasehold Securit Apply to Mr. JOHN BARNSLEY. Offices ne Queen's College, 36, Paradise Street, Birmingha

---

MONEY LENT for Three Y repayable quarterly, on approved Pe Security. THE FULL SUM ADVANCED.— (if by letter with four stamps) to JAMES B Minories, Birmingham.

GLENFIELD STAR
is the only kind us
Her Majesty's La

Those ladies who have not yet used the Gl Starch are respectfully solicited to give it a and carefully follow out the directions print every package, and if this is done, they will sa the Queen's laundress, it is the finest Starch ever used. When you ask for Glenfield Star that you get it, as inferior kinds are often subs for the sake of extra profits.

Printed by GRANT & COMPANY, at 72-76, Tu Street, and Published by them at 102, Fleet S London, E.C.—Saturday, May 27, 1871.